

DRY LAW NEEDS OUTLINED

CRIME BOARD NEEDS TIME FOR REPORT

Far-reaching Program Outlined Prohibits Early End of Activities

WETS GET AMMUNITION

Dry Law Draws Most Interest and Both Factions Stress Enforcement

BY DAVID LAWRENCE
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Washington—Any idea that the national commission on law observance and enforcement will have its final report ready in a hurry has been dispelled by the far-reaching program just announced.

The commission has undertaken such an extensive survey that to do it justice the probabilities are that the work will take at least two years, if not more.

Heading the demand in congress for some glimpse into the commission's activities, Chairman Wickreham has outlined the way in which the proposed study is divided. Judging by the time it takes to make researches of this character, it's really a five-year job that has been mapped out. Whether the commission will have one year, two years, three years or more in which to make a thorough investigation depends upon the temper of congress and the skill of President Hoover in holding critics at bay.

The senators from wet states, as for instance Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin, are insisting that the commission have a free hand and plenty of time. The theory is that the longer the commission investigates, the more difficult it will be for the dries.

WETS RAISE CRY

The preliminary report which calls the enforcement machinery inadequate is already ammunition for the wets, who have been raising the cry that it would take hundreds of millions of dollars and an army and navy to enforce the law any way.

The dries, on the other hand are not altogether a unit as to what ought to be done to strengthen the law and some of them would prefer to head from the national commission before taking any action. From a political point of view the most disturbing issue at present is prohibition, for it cuts into both parties and is agitated during the remainder of 1929 as vehemently as it was recently there is a danger that other issues in which the administration is interested will not receive due attention. It is therefore to the interest of the administration to soft pedal the prohibition controversy as

Finke Guilty In Dry Law Bribe Case

Milwaukee—(P)—Ben Finke, federal prohibition agent, today stood convicted of having accepted a \$1,000 bribe for "keeping his eyes shut" while a cargo of bootleg alcohol was taken through suburban West Allis.

He faces a fine of \$10,000 or up to five years' imprisonment in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, and in addition must still come to trial on an indictment charging conspiracy.

Finke, former "ace" of the Milwaukee prohibition office, was transferred to the northwest bureau at St. Paul when the bribery indictments were returned. Returned for the trial, he listened calmly yesterday while the federal petit jury's verdict was read.

The verdict, while convicting him of receiving \$1,000 from Joe Pessin and Ralph West, characterized as bootleggers, absolved him of four other bribery charges. All involved alleged transactions with Pessin, who testified he now is connected with the Wisconsin Oil and Development company. The one which he was found guilty occurred Nov. 8, 1928.

A fight to secure a new trial was planned by defense attorneys today. Dist. Atty. Levi Bancroft, speaking for the government, said he was quite satisfied with the outcome of the case. He demands the maximum penalty for the agent.

The jury, whose action had been delayed by the illness of one member, did not start deliberations until Sunday morning, being kept under guard until that time. When the stricken juror, Martin E. Munroe, returned it was only the matter of a few hours before the verdict of conviction was returned.

CALIFORNIA HIT BY WINTER WEATHER

Six Dead, Four Hurt, Several Missing, Hundreds Marooned by Snow

San Francisco—(P)—Winter swooped down upon the far west during the weekend, leaving in its wake today six persons dead, four critically hurt, several missing and hundreds marooned by snow.

Bitter cold accounted for three of the deaths—two in Arizona and one in Washington. Heavy snow fell in many places in California. Fresno received its first appreciable snow in 20 years, and San Francisco its first measurable fall in 8 years.

The hill country of southern California received its heaviest snow in 25 years.

Memphis, Tenn.—(P)—Continual rainfall together with the prospect of a considerable inflow from melting snow in the upper reaches of the Mississippi today increased apprehension regarding high water in the lower valley.

From the Ohio river to Vicksburg, Miss., streams were to be rising. Several hundred families in Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi had been forced to leave their homes and business was affected in at least two villages.

Forecasts of colder weather and clearing skies which allowed corn in the valley several days ago had failed to materialize today.

WORLD BANK CENTER OF DISCUSSION AT HAGUE

The Hague, Netherlands—(P)—The bank for international settlements has become the leading subject for discussion at the second Hague conference with the arrival of Jackson E. Reynolds, Melvin A. Taylor, Dr. Hjalmar Schacht and other framers of the bank's statutes.

The bankers, who met again for the first time since Baden-Baden this afternoon, began work on the trust agreement between the central banks and the international institution.

There are several points of differentiation between the Germans and the other delegates but nothing that is thought to be insurmountable. After the trust agreement finally is adopted, the bank committee will take up the nomination of directors who in turn will elect the head of the new international financial institution.

S. Parker Gilbert, whose name was among the first to be mentioned in connection with the presidency of the new bank, arrived today to confer with the banking committee.

LEAGUE COUNCIL IN SESSION AT GENEVA

Geneva—(P)—The council of the league of nations convened in its 55th session here today. The council met in formal session only after it had considered certain budgetary matters in a preceding informal session. Both were under the chairmanship of August Zaleski, foreign minister of Poland.

These budgetary and administrative matters were presented by Senor Aguirre Bethancourt. Cuban representative on the council.

FRANCE ASKED TO KEEP OPEN MIND ON ARMS

British Want French Delegation to Come Free of Preconceived Stand

London—(P)—A note from the British government to the French, published today, tacitly asked that France not come to the forthcoming naval conference with a preconceived stand from which it might be difficult to recede.

The note reaffirmed the British expression of faith in the Kellogg anti-war pact as a basis for prospective naval limitation in contrast to the French view that the covenant of the league of nations should be the basis instead of the Kellogg pact.

The British note expressed preference for handling of limitation by classes, types, and categories, rather than on the French thesis of global tonnage. The British gave little encouragement to the French suggestion of a pact of non-aggression and mutual security in the Mediterranean.

The note was the answer of Mr. MacDonald's government to the French communication of Dec. 20 in which various French views with reference to the coming conference were set forth.

The British answer concluded with the expression:

"His majesty's government note with particular pleasure the opinion expressed by the French government that none of the problems mentioned in the memorandum amount to insurmountable obstacles and they share entirely in the confidence felt by the French government that there will be cordial cooperation amongst the delegations to promote the great aims of the conference and the success will terminate their labors."

GO EASY ON SUBMARINES

One point on which the French government has as other times expressed itself firmly—that it needs submarines to protect its coastline—the British note hardly mentioned. But at Sheffield, A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, Sunday expressed the readiness of the British government to agree to their complete abolition.

As to the Kellogg pact the British note says: "His majesty's government place considerable trust in the fact that 46 countries have declared their intention to renounce war as an instrument of national policy and to resort only to pacific means for settlement of international disputes."

"His majesty's government earnestly hope the nations attending the London conference may be agreed on reduced naval strengths consistent with the confidence in the great advance made since the war in provision for national security by political agreement."

GOVERNOR RETURNS TO HIS HOME FROM CLINIC

Kohler—(P)—Showing no trace of the illness which forced him to undergo an operation at the Mayo clinic in Rochester, Governor Kohler was home again today, to rest before resuming his official duties.

His rest, he said, would include his favorite pastime of horseback riding, but he hastened to add that "I am pretty chipped and I hope to make a trip to Madison within a week."

Mr. Kohler, he posed gallantly for newspaper cameramen.

Attempt To Isolate Germ Causing "Parrot Fever"

New York—(P)—While bacteriologists conducted final tests in their efforts to isolate the bacilli of psittacosis or parrot fever, a third dead and several additional cases of illness were attributed to the disease today.

The death of Mrs. William Shields, 54, of Freeport, Pa., was ascribed to parrot fever after an autopsy. She was stricken a week after receiving a parrot for a Christmas gift. The bird later died. Mrs. Shields' 14-year-old daughter is seriously ill with a malady similar to that which caused her mother's death.

Herbert C. Ward, bacteriologist of the Maryland department of health, announced that he had isolated a bacillus which he believed caused psittacosis. Further tests will be necessary, he said, before complete identification of the germ is made.

Three more cases of the disease, which physicians say is contracted only from parrots were reported in Baltimore. Previously three cases had been diagnosed in Annapolis as parrot fever and four others in Baltimore, the latter all employees of a pet shop where parrots were kept for sale. One other person in Baltimore is believed to be a victim. Another case was reported from Cambridge, Md., and three from Annapolis, Md. The first cases of the disease in this country called to the attention of public health authorities were those at Annapolis.

Four new cases described as psittacosis were listed with the New York State health department over the weekend.

Four cases diagnosed as psittacosis were reported to Rhode Island health authorities. North Adams, Mass., had the same number.

The two deaths reported previously were those of Mrs. Percy Q. Williams of Toledo, Ohio, and Mrs. Louise Schaffie of Baltimore. They being made in connection with autopsy in the case of Mrs. Schaffie have not been completed.

The Bacillus which Ward said he had isolated, were developed from cultures taken from the blood of three persons stricken in Baltimore. He said the bacilli resembled that of typhoid fever.

Surgeon General Canning has asked officials of the bureau of animal industry and the biological service, which issue permits for the importation of birds to attempt to trace the origin of parrots from which the disease has been contracted.

Hoover Writes On Joys And Grievs Of Position

Unfriendly Partisan Workers Find "Daily Toil Mixing Mud Pies"

Columbus, Ohio—(P)—Herbert Hoover finds in the presidency an "opportunity for spreading the orderly march of a great people" and "in the inspiration of that moving host" such compensation as is vouchsafed to few.

This was set forth by the chief executive in a letter to Dr. W. O. Thompson, president emeritus of Ohio State university, in which Mr. Hoover told something of the pleasures and unpleasant features of being president and spoke in picturesque language of those who for partisan reasons are working for his downfall.

"Somewhere lately I said that every man has a few mental hairs and that presidents' differ only by their larger wardrobe," he wrote. "For certain individuals, newspaper associations and institutions officiate as haberdashers in this regard with both humility and urbanity."

Nevertheless, the chief executive drew immense satisfaction from what he termed "the majority" that regardless of party affiliations is anxious that he be successful in his administration of the nation's affairs.

Dr. Thompson had sent the president a message of New Year greetings in which he incorporated "a lot of counsel growing out of half a century should not be misled or heartened."

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MRS. MCGORMICK MAPS PLATFORM FOR CAMPAIGN

Shelbyville, Ill.—(P)—Ruth Hanna McCormick opened her downstate campaign for the Illinois Republican senatorial nomination today and outlined her position on what she believed to be some of the issues involved.

After a resume of the controversy, Mrs. McCormick announced her opposition to America's entry in the world court or the league of nations. She championed legislation for completion of the Illinois waterway and announced that in the near future she would outline her views on legislation affecting disabled soldiers, labor and other groups.

Mrs. McCormick injected farm relief into her address with a resume of the bill passed in the last congress and declared that "as a farmer myself, I realize, as only one who lives on a farm can realize, how important the prosperity of the agricultural industry is to the well-being of the nation as a whole."

In this connection, the senatorial candidate declared her standard on tariff matters was always one that she believed would benefit agricultural products.

MRS. BEN HOOPER WINS WOMAN'S LEAGUE HONOR

Milwaukee—(P)—Mrs. Ben Hooper, Oshkosh, has been nominated for the state honor roll of the League of Women Voters and the name of the late Rev. Olympia Brown Willis, Racine, pioneer leader in the women's suffrage fight and one of the first women to be ordained as a minister in the whole country, has been placed in nomination as Wisconsin's contribution to the national honor roll.

The roll is prepared through a 250,000 anniversary and memorial fund, started by the national organization to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the founding of the organization. The fund is to provide a means for honoring women who have been or are outstanding in civic works, and perpetuating their works.

When it was arrested several days ago for giving his wife an information, police found 21 gallons of alcohol in the automobile and promptly notified federal authorities.

"But you can't arrest me for that," Personal said, "Wisconsin has no prohibition law."

TUNNEY SUBMITS TO OPERATION IN EAST

New York—(P)—Gene Tunney underwent an operation today at Presbyterian hospital, for removal of a large stone from the right kidney.

ILLEGAL SEIZURE OF ALCOHOL FREES MAN

Kenosha—(P)—William Londoni, 4, Sturtevant saloonkeeper, just now he was right. Today he proved it in a court.

When he was arrested several days ago for giving his wife information, police found 21 gallons of alcohol in the automobile and promptly notified federal authorities.

"But you can't arrest me for that," Personal said, "Wisconsin has no prohibition law."

NO FOUL PLAY FOUND IN DEATH OF WORKER

Marquette—(P)—Suspensions of foul play in the death of Ernest Munroe, 35, who fell into a vat of hot water and was fatally burned at the Goodman Lumber company today were discounted by county authorities and the burial, interrupted while an investigation of the accident was made, was completed.

Munroe, walking across a veneering vat on planks, was blinded by steam Thursday and toppled into a vat of scalding water. He died almost instantly. A coroner's said death was accidental.

2 BOMBS SET OFF AT MELROSE PARK HOME

Chicago—(P)—Two bombs, one at the rear and one at the front, exploded simultaneously at the home of Gay C. Gurrin, 42, Melrose Park, a suburb, early today. Gurrin and Mrs. Gurrin were at home, but escaped injury.

BETTER LEGAL MACHINERY IS MITCHELL AIM

Attorney General Suggests Remedies for "Obvious Defects"

Washington—(P)—Speedy adoption of measures to remedy "obvious defects" in criminal law enforcement and the "extended inquiry" to determine more fundamental troubles" was recommended today in a report by Attorney General Mitchell to President Hoover, who forwarded the suggestions to congress in transmitting the first preliminary report by the law enforcement commission to congress today, submitted this message:

In my previous messages I have requested the attention of the congress to the urgent situation which has grown up in the matter of enforcement of federal criminal laws. After exhaustive examination of the subject, the commission on law observance and enforcement, and the officials of the department of justice and the treasury department unite in the conclusion that increased enactment of federal criminal laws over the past twenty years, in which violation of the prohibition laws comprises rather more than one-half of the total arrests, has finally culminated in a burden upon the federal courts of a character for which they are ill-designed, and in many cases entirely beyond their capacity. The result is to delay civil causes, and of even more importance, the defeat of both justice and law enforcement. Moreover, experience shows division of authority, responsibility, and lack of fundamental organization in federal enforcement agencies and oftentimes results in ineffective action.

While some sections of the American people may disagree upon the merits of some of the questions involved every responsible citizen supports the effort to clear dockets by wholesale acceptance of pleas of guilty, with light punishment.

"The deterrent effect of speedy trial and adequate punishment is lost. Congestion also means delay in trial of civil cases, with hardship to private litigants, particularly those of small means. This condition has been disclosed in the statistics for the year ending June 30, 1929, set forth in my annual report. That there has been no relief since June 30, 1929, is shown by telegraphic reports from United States attorneys (excepting those in the territories) covering prohibition and narcotic cases (commenced and terminated during the six months ended Dec. 31, 1929). These reports show 28,431 prohibition and narcotic cases commenced; 15,887 such cases terminated, and 20,666 pending Dec. 31, 1929—an increase over the number pending June 30th last and an increase as compared with those pending Dec. 31, 1928.

"Remedies: The most important and constructive suggestion comes from the commission on law observance and enforcement in the form of

RESULTS OF CONGESTION

Congestion in the courts deserves utmost consideration. In many districts the federal courts are unable to cope with the volume of business brought before them. This results in delay, with weakening of evidence and difficulty in obtaining convictions. Another effect of congestion is the effort to clear dockets by wholesale acceptance of pleas of guilty, with light punishment.

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WON'T CONFIRM REPORT OF ARMS AT REFORMATORY

Green Bay—(P)—A report that a quantity of ammunition and several daggers had been found in inmate quarters of the state reformatory here Saturday could not be confirmed today.

The institution's superintendent was out of the city and the second in command, superintendent, would say only that the regular monthly inspection of prisoners' cells was made Saturday. They denied that additional arms had been placed through the reformatory to guard against a break.

The security of the institution has never been in jeopardy, they said, in a joint statement.

HIGHLIGHTS OF CRIME BODY'S FIRST REPORT ON DRY LAW

Washington—(P)—Here are some of the highlights of the first preliminary report on prohibition by the commission on law observance and enforcement.

It is impossible wholly to set off observance of the prohibition act from the large question of the views and habits of the American people, and with respect to private judgment as to statutes and regulations affecting their conduct.

Without prejudice to any ultimate conclusion, we think that in the interest of promoting the observance of and respect for law, the national prohibition act may well be strengthened and its effectiveness increased.

Reported arrest in the last fiscal year of upwards of eighty thousand persons from every part of the continental United States indicates a staggering number of what might be called focal points of infection.

To adjust the machinery of federal administration, as it has grown up for other purposes, to this huge problem of enforcing prohibition, is not an easy, and will require much further study.

If on no other grounds than to give the law a fair trial, there are obvious and uncontested difficulties, which may, and, as we think, should be met so as to make enforcement more effective.

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Summing up its four recommendations for legislative enactments, the commission said:

"We think they could not in any wise interfere with any ultimate program which we may have to recommend, and would in the meantime advance observance of the law."

The commission dealt with each of its recommendations separately and with some of them at considerable length. In urging transfer of the prohibition unit from the treasury

Hoover Says U. S. Courts Need Relief

Violation of Prohibition Laws Lead to Over Half of Total Arrests

Washington—(P)—President Hoover in transmitting the first preliminary report of the law enforcement commission to congress today, submitted this message:

To the congress of the United States:

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35 PERSONS PERISH IN SEVERE STORMS

23 of Victims Go Down When Tug Sinks—Casualty List May Grow

London—(P)—Thirty-five persons lost their lives in a terrific storm which swept England last night, 23 of the victims being members of the crew of H. M. S. tug St. Genny which sank during the night 30 miles north of Llandudno.

Only five men were rescued from the 425-ton vessel which was en route to Gibraltar for service with the Atlantic fleet.

There were at least twelve deaths on land where the wind at places reached a velocity at more than a hundred miles an hour.

Plans were expressed that the scope of the calamity may not yet have been revealed entirely, as further reports of damage trickled in steadily.

The storm subsided early today as suddenly as it had appeared earlier. Falling trees were responsible for most of the casualties and for widespread cutting of telephone and telegraph lines and interruption of railway and highway traffic.

London was almost isolated as far as communication with the other large centers of England were concerned.

THREE RAILROAD CARS ARE DERAILED IN OHIO

Columbus, Ohio—(P)—Three cars of the Chicago and Great Lakes railroad train were derailed today in a ditch three miles east of Dayton, O., a near Dayton, early today. First reports to the railroad's office here said no one was hurt.

At the Cincinnati office it was said that three or four cars of the train, No. 126, due in Chicago at 8 o'clock had gone into the ditch about 6:00. Reports from Dayton said a spread rail was responsible.

Attention was directed that there also were 15,700 miles of boundary and shore lines for the United States at every point of which infection is possible.

The number of smuggling roads from Canada is reported as at least 1,000, it was added.

"To deal with an enforcement problem of this size and spread," the report continued, "the federal government can draw only from a portion of the personnel of three federal services, whose staffs aggregate about 33,000."

"Approximately one-tenth of this number is in the investigative section of the prohibition unit. Of the remaining 20,000, only a small proportion of the personnel is available for actual preventive and investigative work. The remainder is engaged in work far different from prohibition."

NEEDS FURTHER STUDY

"These figures speak for themselves."

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He Has the Money Now!

But—if you tell him about that LOT you have for sale—you'll have the MONEY then—because he is looking for just such a property.

He is to be married this spring and wants to locate a place on which to build as soon as possible. So—

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Telephone 543

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U. S. To Increase Prohibition Force In Wisconsin

DORAN STATES LARGER STAFF IS REQUIRED

Repeal of State Law Results in More Lawlessness, Dry Chief Claims

BY RUBY A. BLACK
(Post-Crescent Washington Correspondent)

Washington.—An increased number of violations of the prohibition laws since the repeal of the state enforcement act necessitates increasing the federal prohibition forces in Wisconsin, Dr. James M. Doran, prohibition commissioner, asserts.

Dr. Doran's plans for increasing the Wisconsin force were revealed when the hearings on the treasury and postoffice departments appropriation bill were made public upon an introduction of the bill at noon today.

"We are somewhat at a disadvantage in Wisconsin, where we had some co-operation from counties where the county officials were sympathetic with the prohibition law," Dr. Doran told the sub-committee drafting the appropriation bill.

"Where they repealed the state law, leaving the burden entirely on the federal force, I am in receipt of an increasing number of complaints various parts of Wisconsin, where there is no state legislation to take care of prohibition violations."

Representative Will R. Wood of Indiana, chairman of the appropriations committee, asked:

"Since the state of Wisconsin voted against the enforcement of the prohibition amendment, what has your observation with reference to an increase in violations out there?"

Dr. Doran replied:

"We have had an increased number of complaints. Our administrators, both in Chicago and in St. Paul, who have jurisdiction of Wisconsin, report that there has been a movement of moonshiners from Illinois and from Minnesota over into Wisconsin counties, where they can operate with greater safety than they could while the state law was in effect and was being reasonably well enforced by the state authorities."

"Have you had to increase your forces in Wisconsin?" Representative Wood asked.

"We will have to increase the forces somewhat in Wisconsin," Dr. Doran answered. "We have not made any initial changes yet. We have been trying to observe the tendency, and trying to assist the administrators and see what we should do."

Besides Wisconsin, New York, Montana, Nevada, and Maryland have no state enforcement laws.

The federal courts, Dr. Doran said, have been meeting out heavier sentences for prohibition violations than have the state courts in states which have enforcement laws.

Prohibition district No. 13, which comprises Illinois, Iowa, and the eastern judicial district of Wisconsin, with headquarters at Chicago, has one administrator, one assistant administrator in charge of enforcement work, one assistant administrator in charge of permissive work, six deputy administrators one vacancy now, seven attorneys and assistant attorneys, 145 prohibition agents, inspectors, and special employees, 15 prohibition investigators, 11 pharmacists, five chemists, 121 clerks, four messengers, one storeman, one warehouseman, two warehouse watchmen, and 45 storekeepers-frugers, with salaries totalling \$829,600.

Prohibition district No. 14, which consists of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and the western judicial district of Wisconsin, with headquarters at St. Paul, Minn., has one administrator, one assistant administrator in charge of enforcement work, 4 deputy administrators, 3 attorneys and assistant attorneys, 58 prohibition agents, inspectors, and special employees, 3 pharmacists, 2 chemists, 33 clerks, and one messenger, with salaries totalling \$325,400.

MAN SAYS HE WASN'T DISORDERLY AT HALL

Richard Laux, route 6, Appleton, pleaded not guilty in municipal court before Judge Theodore Berg Monday morning of disorderly conduct and preliminary hearing of the case was set for Tuesday afternoon. Laux furnished \$15 bonds. He was arrested about 10:30 Sunday night at the armory where, it was charged, he was creating a disturbance. He was arrested by Captain P. J. Vaughn and Officer Carl Radtke on complaint of Percy Sharp, who operates a skating rink at the armory.

CITY HOME KEEPERS GRATEFUL FOR HELP

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fred Klapstein, superintendent and matron of the city home, called the Post-Crescent to say that they are grateful to all those who by their donations and services helped to make the Christmas season a more cheerful one for the inmates at the institution. They expressed their thanks to the poor committee and other official departments of the city which have aided them during the year.

35 KIWANIS WILL ATTEND CHILTON MEET

About 35 members of Appleton Kiwanis club will attend the charter presentation meeting of Chilton club Tuesday evening. Dr. John R. Hovine, president of the Appleton club, will be toastmaster. Members of the Appleton club were instrumental in organizing the Chilton club.

CELEBRATES HIS 25TH YEAR AS CONDUCTOR

Chicago.—(P)—Frederick Stock celebrated his twenty-fifth year as conductor of the Chicago Symphony orchestra today.

Honoring the conductor's quarter of a century as head of one of Chicago's artistic institutions, more than 800 Chicagoans, prominent in social, music and art circles gathered at a banquet of the Bohemian club last night.

Dr. Stock became conductor upon the death of Theodore Thomas, founder of the orchestra. Among the telegrams of congratulations was one from President Hoover.

BY RUBY A. BLACK
(Post-Crescent Washington Correspondent)

Dr. Cook May Be Freed From Leavenworth Prison

Leavenworth, Kas.—(P)—A parole hearing beginning in the federal penitentiary here today may spell freedom for Dr. Frederick A. Cook, internationally known explorer who is serving a sentence for using the mails to defraud.

Dr. Cook's parole application will be headed with 1,299 others. The explorer's application will be approved, although there is no known opposition and officials who heard his trial and who prosecuted him are reported to favor his release.

The man who was honored as a hero when he announced in 1903 that he had reached the North pole, only to be branded a faker by subsequent investigation, has been broken in body by his disgrace and penal confinement. It is on a plea of ill health that his parole application is based. Dr. Cook says he does not believe he can live through the remainder of his sentence of 14 years, 3 months.

Dr. Cook was sentenced from Fort Worth, Texas, in 1923 for using the mails to defraud in an oil promotion scheme, but did not enter the prison until April 6, 1925. Thirteen other persons convicted with him have been paroled or have completed lighter sentences. Federal Judge John M. Killits who heard the trial of Dr. Cook and previously has opposed his parole, is said to have altered his attitude.

Under department of justice rules an announcement can be made here of action taken by the parole board. The usual procedure is to forward a recommendation to Washington, where it will be made public.

Dr. Cook probably would be freed within a month if his application is approved.

In prison life Dr. Cook has been a boon to officials of the penitentiary. He has conducted a night school for prisoners; edited the New Era, prison publication; given lectures on scientific subjects, served as physician and intern in the prison hospital, and has been in general a builder of morale among the penitentiary population. Warden Thomas B. White said the explorer never had broken a prison rule.

STAGE AND SCREEN

THE IRON MASK

All the world loves a romance. In his newest United Artists Picture, "The Iron Mask," now showing at the New Appleton Theater, Douglas Fairbanks embodies the romantic spirit of adventure and valor. Once more he is D'Artagnan, the dashing hero of Alexander Dumas' stories of seventeenth century France, as he was six years ago in his first picturization of the adventures of the four faithful friends, "The Three Musketeers." Again he hides with Athos, Porthos and Aramis through years of intrigue, war and love.

The first part of the picture takes place during the reign of Louis XIII, when the four musketeers wield their swords in defense of their king and his infant son.

The time of the second part is twenty years later during the early period of the regime of the young Louis XIV. D'Artagnan and his companions are as valiant and loyal in their guardianship of the new king as they were of his father. D'Artagnan solves the mystery of the man in the iron mask, outwits the cardinal and his conspirators, restores the rightful Louis to his throne, and goes to his grave with the baton of the Marshal of France upon his breast.

Loss of the Dumas novels will find that the players in this picturization of the stories admirably fit the brilliant Frenchman's descriptions of his characters. Athos, Porthos and Aramis are played by Leon Barry, Stanley J. Sandford and Gino Corrado. Ideal types for the swash-buckling young musketeers, Nigel de Bruier is the crafty, conspiring cardinal, and Lon Poff plays his fellow churchman Father Joseph. Ulrich Haupt is cast as the villainous de Rochefort, and the two Louis, father and son, are portrayed by Rolfe Sedan and William Bakewell. Charles Stevens is Planchet, the faithful servant of D'Artagnan, and Henry Otto is Master of Wardrobe.

Marguerite de la Motte is once more Constance, to whom D'Artagnan gives the only love of his life, as she was in "The Three Musketeers." The treacherous Milady de Winter is played by Dorothy Revier, and Vera Lewis is Madame Feronne, the midwife. Belle Bennett plays Anne of Austria, Queen mother of the young Louis XIV.

With "The Iron Mask," Allan Dwan has added another brilliant success to his long record of directorial achievements. Mr. Dwan wielded the megaphone, with "Lucky" Humbertson as his first assistant. Lotta Woods, who wrote the screen story of "The Iron Mask," also made the film adaptation of "The Three Musketeers."

WEATHERMAN PREDICTS MUCH COLDER WEATHER

Moderate temperatures with partly cloudy skies prevailed over this vicinity over the weekend. At 6 o'clock Sunday morning the thermometer registered 18 degrees above zero. Snow was reported in the upper and lower lake regions during the past 24 hours.

The mercury is due for a drop within the next 24 hours throughout the middlewest, the weatherman says. Skies will remain cloudy and some snow may fall during that time.

At 6 o'clock Monday morning the mercury registered 12 degrees above zero, while at noon it registered 25 degrees.

CONSIDER PROGRAM FOR THRIFT WEEK TONIGHT

The committee considering a program for observance of National Thrift Week, beginning Jan. 17 and continuing to Jan. 23, will meet at 6:30 Monday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. to review the tentative program drawn up by a special committee last week. The general committee will approve and suggest changes in the week's program.

SEEK MONTHLY PENSION FOR APPLETON WOMAN

(Post-Crescent Wash. Bureau)

Washington.—A bill to provide a pension of \$20 a month for Mrs. Jennie Bateman of 802 E. North-st., Appleton, has been introduced by Representative George J. Schneider of Appleton.

Mrs. Bateman is the widow of Robert S. Bateman, who served during the Civil War in Company I, Third Wisconsin Cavalry. They were married after 1905 and Mrs. Bateman is not entitled to a pension under the general pension laws.

MELLON MAPS OUT UNIFIED BORDER GUARD

Secretary of Treasury Makes Recommendations to President Hoover

Washington.—(P)—President Hoover today sent to congress along with the first preliminary report of the law enforcement commission a report submitted to him by Secretary Mellon urging a unified border patrol under the jurisdiction of the coast guard, an increase in the number of ports of entry, and a prohibition against entry into the United States of all persons except at ports designated by the president. The Mellon report follows:

Mr. President:

The treasury has been considering for some time the creation of a unified border patrol, in order that the execution of the customs, immigration, prohibition, and other laws regulating or prohibiting the entry into the United States of persons and merchandise, may be made more effective. The following recommendations are submitted for your consideration and transmission to the congress if you approved:

(1) The entry into the United States of all persons should be prohibited except at points of entry designated by the president.

(2) The present number of points of entry should be increased sufficiently to permit uninterrupted and unhindered intercourse with our neighboring countries over established and customary routes.

(3) A unified border patrol should be created to patrol the border and prevent illegal entry.

(4) The unified border patrol should be a part of the coast guard.

NEED REVISED LAW

A specific statutory prohibition of entry into the United States of either aliens or citizens, in any manner and without, without merchandise, except at designated points, is essential as a basis for the border patrol to function efficiently, since it will give the patrol a plain and simple rule to enforce, and relieve them of any necessity of interpreting and applying the customs, immigration, and other laws, customs, immigration, quarantine, and other officers will be stationed at the designated points of entry and the administration of the laws at these points should remain, of course, under the jurisdiction of the present services.

The points of entry should be designated by the president, just as ports of entry are now designated.

It is believed that the proposed plan will promote materially the convenience of the traveling public, as well as relieve those traveling on inland highways from inspection. Today, generally speaking, travelers

Money In Sight

Funds for Appleton's new postoffice included in bill.

Washington.—Money to continue work on the \$260,000 Appleton postoffice building is included in the lump sum of \$48,709,390 provided for public buildings in the treasury and post office departments appropriations bill reported to the house of representatives at noon Monday.

The site at Washington and Superior-sts has been accepted at a price of \$64,000 and plans for the building will be begun when details of the purchase of the site have been completed.

The first appropriation made for the Appleton postoffice building was \$75,000. No definite sum will be set in this and future appropriations bills but the money needed for completion will be used from the lump sum.

may enter the United States anywhere but must report at a customhouse, which may be entirely out of their line of travel, and declare and enter merchandise. Moreover, our present patrol must necessarily be maintained on interior roads and not along the border, with the consequent necessity of stopping vehicles and pedestrians who may never have left the country. Adequate provision should, of course, be made by regulation so as to meet the needs of farmers and others whose property extends across the border or who are living along the border.

SHOULD GUARD BORDER

The unified border patrol should be charged with the enforcement of the statutory prohibition—that is, it should be charged with the duty of guarding the border between the designated points and preventing entry of all persons and merchandise over the land and water boards, except at the points of entry specified, where the usual customs, immigration, quarantine, and other officers will be stationed.

The cost of maintaining the unified border patrol will exceed the present cost of maintaining our customs and immigration patrols, and additional immigration and customs stations will be required. Surveys upon which estimates of the increased costs can be based are under way and should soon be completed.

Very sincerely,
A. W. Mellon.
(Secretary of the Treasury.)

Y. M. C. A. SPEECH CLASS HOLDS MEETING TONIGHT

The organization meeting of the speech class sponsored by the Y. M. C. A., in conjunction with the University of Wisconsin extension division, will be held Monday evening at the Y. M. C. A. The meeting will open with a dinner at 6:30, after which the course will be outlined and enrollments taken. The course is for business leaders and young men who have no previous public speaking experience.

DORAN AGAINST INCREASED FUND FOR PROHIBITION

Says Congested Condition of Courts Prevents More Rigid Action

Washington.—(P)—The expenditure of more than \$15,000,000 during the fiscal year 1931 to enforce the federal prohibition law would be unwise in the opinion of Prohibition Commissioner Doran because of the congested condition of the federal courts.

"The biggest problem right now that confronts the federal government in the enforcement of this law," Doran told the house appropriations committee, "is the congested condition of the federal courts."

Asserting that the Jones law enacted last year providing for prison sentences of five years and fines up to \$10,000 for liquor convictions had brought about better enforcement conditions, Doran said "take it over all, with the known drop in smuggling, I say the situation is improving."

"Undoubtedly the Jones law had a great effect," he said, adding that it had driven thousands of the smaller operators, manufacturers, runners and retail dealers out of business and decreased arrests from 75,000 in 1928 to 67,000 in 1929.

COULD INCREASE ARRESTS

"We could make a 50 per cent increase in the number of persons arrested," Doran continued, "but under the present conditions it would merely congest the courts still further and further complicate the situation. It does seem to me that any policy that would increase the number of federal officers who have arresting powers must necessarily take in the question of adequate court facilities, in order promptly to try cases."

Doran said that congestion of the courts was greatest in New York, New Jersey, Northern Illinois, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Enforcement conditions at Detroit, he said had improved about 50 per cent following an increase in activities of the coast guard and prohibition agents, but added that it was "still a difficult problem there."

In southern states, Doran continued, the sheriffs generally "stand from under with respect to the apprehension of moonshiners" because "they regard that more as a federal job."

The commissioner suggested that all border forces be consolidated into a constabulary to handle immigration, customs, anti-smuggling and other border problems.

Study Wage Conditions To Help European Workers

Detroit.—(P)—A survey for the purpose of determining the scale of wages necessary in European cities to maintain a standard of living equal to that enjoyed by employees of the Ford Motor company has been started here under the auspices of the international labor office at Geneva, Switzerland.

The survey's object is to formulate a "commodity budget" which will represent, in terms of food, clothing, housing, light, heat and other necessities, the yearly purchases of the average automobile worker earning \$7 a day—the minimum wage recently established by the Ford company.

This budget then will be "translated" in 17 European cities of 13 different countries, to show the amount of money necessary in the currency of each nation to maintain the standard of living possible with the \$7 a day wage in Detroit.

The Twentieth Century fund of New York, of which Edward A. Filene, Boston business man, is president, is financing the investigation in part. Trustees of the fund, including former Secretary of War Newton D. Baker; Henry S. Denison, president of the Denison Manufacturing company, and Dean Roscoe Pound of the Harvard law school, made an appropriation last June sufficient to underwrite the investigation in the belief that its results would give impetus to an increase in the purchasing power of European nations, thus in turn raising the general level of prosperity throughout the world.

The Detroit commodity budget will be "priced" in Antwerp, Copenhagen, Helsinki, Paris, Marseilles, Berlin, Frankfurt, London, Manchester, Cork, Rotterdam, Genoa, Trieste, Warsaw, Barcelona and Constantinople.

When the Detroit budget is completed, international labor office investigators will determine, through first hand studies in each of these cities, how much it would cost to buy the commodities listed. The total cost in each case will represent the yearly wage, equal, in terms of purchasing power, to the \$7 per day Ford minimum.

Original suggestions for the study came from a request made by Sir Percival Perry, chairman of the Ford Motor company of Great Britain and head of the Ford interests in Europe, to the international labor office for data which the Ford company might use to bring the purchasing power of wages in the company's European plants in line with that of its employees' wages in the United States.

WERNER PRESIDES AT ANTIGO CIRCUIT COURT

Judge Edgar V. Werner was at Antigo Monday where he was presiding at a session of circuit court. He was accompanied by William H. Kreiss, circuit court reporter. They expect to remain in Antigo most of the week.

Our Markets Are SAFETY ZONES For the Families of this Community

GREATEST SAVINGS ARE ASSURED AND PRIME QUALITY IS GUARANTEED

Among the Features for TUESDAY Are

Round and Sirloin Steak 27c Armour's Sugar Cured Sliced Bacon 28c

RAW LEAF LARD ON SALE NOW

HOPFENSBERGER BROS. INC.

We're Open For Customers ONLY

Until Thursday, January 16. Watch Wednesday's Paper!

HASSMANN FERRON

Basement Clearance

Here is a splendid opportunity to purchase home equipment at prices you can't afford to pass by! Wise home owners will be quick to snap up these bargains which represent a permanent investment at new low prices. Come in tomorrow.

Number	Item	Former Price	Sale Price
4	Hydro Electric Dishwashers	\$115.00	\$ 69.00
2	Hydro Electric Dishwashers with stand	\$130.00	\$ 79.00
2	Duofold Ironrite Ironers	\$155.00	\$125.00
1	Stewart Range (used)		\$ 20.00
1	Buck Incinerator Gas Range		\$ 50.00
1	Roper Gas Range (used)		\$ 50.00
	All porcelain. Heat Control		\$ 50.00
1	Westinghouse Electric Range	\$185.00	\$139.00
1	Stewart Gas Range (used)		\$ 10.00
1	Ice Box, about 4 cu. feet (used)		\$ 15.00
1	Ice Box, about 5 cu. feet (used)		\$ 15.00
2	No. 272 Kelvinators, gray finish	\$210.00	\$149.00
1	Globe Combination Gas Range		\$ 25.00
1	Alcazar Combination Gas Range		\$ 20.00

Wisconsin Michigan Power Company

APPLETON — Phone 480 NEENAH — Phone 16-W

Ladies! Hurry! Send Your Dresses This Week!

DRY CLEANING SALE!

Sale Ends at the Close of Business, Saturday, January 18

Ladies' Plain Dresses

Silk or Wool

For Which the Charge is Regularly \$1.50 and \$1.75

Cleaned and Pressed \$1

— CASH ONLY —

Other Dresses

For Which the Charge is Regularly \$2.00 or More

Cleaned and Pressed at a DISCOUNT of 25%

— CASH ONLY —

The Same High Quality Work as Usual During This Sale!

Calling For and Delivering Service as Usual

Phone 911

BADGER PANTORIUM

DRY CLEANING and PRESSING

215-219 No. Appleton St. Appleton

DESTITUTE FAMILY SENT TO MICHIGAN

**Mother and Four Children
Are Accompanied by City
Nurse**

A mother and her four children, who have been taken care of at the county jail for almost a week, left Monday morning for their home in Midland, Mich., accompanied by Miss Marie Karsboom, city nurse.

The family was taken into custody last week after the mother had been arrested for vagrancy. She was found begging on the streets and investigation revealed her four children, ranging in age from three to nine years, were in destitute circumstances. The children were not even properly clothed and they were dirty and undernourished.

The family had been picked up several days before their second arrest. On the mother's explanation that if she got to Manitowoc she could get a boat which would take her back to Michigan and her home, she was sent to Manitowoc.

When she was picked up the second time, however, she told police that a Manitowoc police officer sent her back in this direction, telling her she might find work at Waupaca. Investigation revealed the woman had left Midland, Mich., even though she was receiving a widow's pension there and was living in fairly good circumstances.

POLICE CHARGE THREE BROKE TRAFFIC RULES

Three alleged traffic law violators, arrested over the weekend by city police, will answer charges before Judge Theodore Berg in municipal court Monday afternoon. Wilbur Strutz, 1919 N. Lawest, was arrested by Gu. Hershorn, motorcycle officer on a charge of speeding 50 miles an hour on a charge of speeding 50 miles an hour on Wisconsin-ave. J. J. Graham, New London, also was arrested by Officer Hershorn, on a charge of jumping an arterial highway at the corner of Oneida and Foster-sts. Betsy Pilgrim, 729 E. Franklin-st., was arrested by Officer Walter Hendricks, on a charge of making a "u" turn at the corner of College ave and Oneida-st.

SEND DATA ON CREDIT INFORMATION BUREAU

A report on the growth and development of the Merchants' Information Bureau is to be sent to H. R. English, Madison, chief of the Bureau of Business Information of the University of Wisconsin Extension division, by Kenneth Corbett, chamber secretary. The information was requested.

LOAN DIRECTORS TO MEET TONIGHT

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Peoples' Loan and Finance company will be held in the company offices on S. Appleton st. at 7:30 Monday evening, according to Basil McKendzie, manager. Officers will be elected.

RECEIVE FEW ADVANCE DINNER RESERVATIONS

Reservations for the chamber of commerce forum committee dinner meeting scheduled for 8:30 Thursday evening at Hotel Northern are coming in slowly, according to Kenneth Corbett, chamber secretary. Thus far only 22 registrations have been received, but it is expected 200 will attend the meeting.

ROAD COMMITTEE TO PLAN MADISON MEET

The chamber of commerce road committee will meet at 4:30 Tuesday afternoon to discuss plans for a hearing which probably will be held by the group with members of the Wisconsin Highway commission the latter part of this month, according to Kenneth Corbett, chamber secretary. Other business matters also will be transacted.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Ltd. Owners of the Appleton Cemetery Association will be held at the Secretary's office, Rooms 10-11, Odd Fellows Building, Appleton, Wisconsin, on the second Monday, being the 13th day of January, 1930, at 7:30 P. M., for the election of three trustees, and the transaction of such other business that may come before the meeting.

Dated Appleton, Wis., December 25, 1929.
Fred Petersen, President.
Joseph Kofend, Jr., Sec.
adv.

J. P. Morgan's Gift to the U. S.



J. P. Morgan's yacht Corsair, famed in war and peace, is to see service now as a government vessel in coastal survey work. Above you see the trim craft, now to be called the Oceanographer, as she was turned over as a gift to the Department of Commerce. Upper right is the new shipper, Lieut. Fred L. Peacock, of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. The Corsair was estimated to have rescued more than 300 persons at sea during the 28 years Morgan, upper left, owned it. During the World War it saw action as an armed convoy.

Cheese Factory Patrons Split Over Co-op Issue

Disunion over the value of co-operative marketing has led to a split in the ranks of the patrons of the Freedom Cheese factory with the patrons in favor of the cooperative threatening to sell their milk to another factory.

Following a second meeting of the patrons last Friday night, they decided by a vote of 15 to 13, not to become affiliated with the American Cheese federation despite the fact that at a previous meeting the patrons had voted 19 to 1 to join.

The first meeting was held in the latter part of December. Following the vote in favor of joining the cooperative the following officers were elected: Anton Van Hoff, president; John Abitz, secretary; Joseph Demerath, treasurer, and Leonard Van Thiel and Martin Van Deek, directors.

There are about 33 patrons of the factory. The disgruntled faction decided to hold another meeting to consider the action of the first meeting, despite the fact that a contract had already been signed with the Cheese federation.

Eloquent speeches by F. G. Swoboda, a member of the federation and Gus Sell, county agent, failed to sway the opinions of the patrons opposed to the new move and they voted it down.

Now the group in favor of the cooperative have planned to sell their milk to a cooperative factory elsewhere.

Included in the group which plans to sell its milk elsewhere are all the officers elected at the previous meeting. Despite the fact that these officers will sell their milk at another factory they will remain officers of the Freedom factory unless the other faction can prove the first meeting was illegal.

"We could stick by our guns and force the whole factory to sell its milk to the federation because we believe the contract we made at the first meeting would be held legal by the courts," said Mr. Van Hoff, the president, Monday morning.

The other members of our factory had no voice of the meeting and if they were against the cooperative movement they should have attended the first meeting and voiced their objections there rather than to wait until the action was taken and the contract signed. However we do not desire to tie ourselves up in a legal battle and so we in favor of the cooperative movement have decided to sell our milk to some other factory, which does belong to the federation. But we will continue to hold our offices with the Freedom factory until the other group can prove we were elected at an illegal meeting."

2 CARS ARE STOLEN HERE OVER WEEKEND

Two automobiles were stolen in Appleton over the weekend, according to reports received at the police department. A Ford coupe, 1924 model, was taken early Sunday morning from its parking place on Soudier square. The machine is owned by Edward Dolven, 212 E. College-ave and had the 1925 license number, D-12877. A Chevrolet sedan, 1929 model, owned by Casper Senath, 1011 Dole, was stolen Sunday night from its parking place on Franklin-st. The car had the license number, C-292517.

\$46,000 IN TAXES IS COLLECTED LAST WEEK

A total of \$46,316 was collected in city taxes by Fred Bachman, treasurer last week. The week before \$47,598.15 was taken in. The largest returns on any single day during the week amounted to \$2,597 on Monday. The highest daily total to date is \$13,645.25, taken in on Jan. 3. Ninety-two dog licenses have been issued.

Committee To Meet

A meeting of the finance committee will be held at city hall at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. Bills to be brought before the common council Wednesday evening will be acted on.

KELLER, GRAFF TALK TO VETERANS

O. L. Bodenhammer, National Commander, Talks at Annual Banquet

L. Hugo Keller, a past state commander of the Wisconsin department of the American Legion, gave the address of response to the welcome extended by Mayor Armstrong of Racine, to officers of state legion posts attending the annual winter conference Monday and Tuesday at Itasca, Marshall C. Graff, Appleton, state commander, also will speak.

Frank J. Schneller, Neenah, is scheduled to talk on the poppy campaign in the state last year and plans for the coming year. One of the features of the two-day program is the annual banquet at which O. L. Bodenhammer, national commander of the veterans, will be principal speaker.

ASK POLICE TO LOOK FOR MISSING YOUTH

Police here have been asked to look for Day C. J. Chabouk, 18, who disappeared from his home in Springfield, Mass., in July, 1927, and who is thought to be somewhere in Wisconsin. The young man is stationer and spends most of his leisure time reading good literature. He is about six feet, two inches tall, weighs 125 pounds, has dark brown hair and dark bushy eye brows, hazel colored eyes. He may travel under the name of David Jones or David Jennings.

COUNCIL TO PREPARE NEW SALARY SCHEDULE

The common council will meet at city hall Monday evening to prepare the salary schedule for 1930. All committees are expected to have the report completed so the schedule can be introduced at the meeting of the common council Wednesday evening. After it is introduced, the list of salaries must be published for 10 days before it can be voted upon by the council.

ROTARY CLUBS WILL HEAR TALK ON HAITI

W. F. Ashe, Kankakee, will speak on Haiti and the American Occupation at the meeting of Rotary club at Hotel Northern Tuesday noon. The speaker will attempt to clarify the issue between Haiti and the American military government. Mr. Ashe was director for the West Indies Canal Zone and Nicaragua for the navy department commission on training camp activities, and was in Haiti during the trouble of 1918, the most serious uprising since the occupation in 1915.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT STUDIES PROBLEMS

The first meeting of the commercial department of Appleton high school was held Monday to study commercial teaching problems. This was the first of four meetings scheduled for the second semester. The others will be held Feb. 10, March 3 and March 21. On Wednesday the social science department will hold a conference with H. H. Heibie, principal.



Help Build Up Appleton

**By Trading At
Stores That Keep
The Money in Town**

Rainbow Gardens Married Folks Party Monday, Jan. 13th

No Admission — No Cover Charge

Facts About City Manager Government

Women Glad To Work For City Manager

Universal satisfaction with city manager government was expressed by women to whom questionnaires were sent in the recent effort to ascertain the sentiment of people operating under the new form. No group interrogated was more enthusiastic for city manager government and more positive it should be continued.

Women not only expressed satisfaction but also told the reasons why. Take the instance of Mrs. M. D. Abbott who described her husband as "manager of my own law firm" in Auburn, N. Y. has been a reduction in the price of much better streets, better walks, better police, better fire protection, cleaner city and greatly improved protection.

Mrs. Eugene Adams of Dubuque, Iowa, president of the Dubuque Women's Club expressed hope that the city manager form of government was always in force and she said she was pleased with the way it was being handled. She said the only thing she had ever heard of was a group of former city officials had been displaced by the city manager plan.

Kenosha women have worked for city manager government, to secure its adoption and to protect it against assaults, according to Mrs. Eugene Smith who lives in Kenosha. Eighteen years ago, she said, the intelligent people of Kenosha are pleased with city manager government and can see good results from it, she said.

A definite plan has been laid out by the city manager government. Mrs. Adelaide H. Arnold of Mason City, Iowa, wrote: "There has been a reorganization and some very good things are being done by having an 'engineer' at the head of the city work."

Mrs. J. J. Leonard of Illinois said that in her city "city manager is being administered more efficiently and the indebtedness has been decreased and there seems to be more personal attention to detail."

She said the women in her city are not of constructive criticism, from

much pleased with manager government. From Sandusky, O., a woman K. L. writes that "I have expressed the sentiment of the community when I say we would not care to change our form of government and at the city manager plan has been cut to the satisfaction of the community."

It was a vast number of letters that were received from Mrs. H. H. Leonard of Waterville, N. Y. who said she was very satisfied with the city manager government and that it was a great improvement over the old form. She said she was very pleased with the way it was being handled and that it was a great improvement over the old form.

It was a vast number of letters that were received from Mrs. H. H. Leonard of Waterville, N. Y. who said she was very satisfied with the city manager government and that it was a great improvement over the old form. She said she was very pleased with the way it was being handled and that it was a great improvement over the old form.

CONSERVATORY ADOPTS NEW GRADING SYSTEM

A change in the grading system of the conservatory has been adopted by the board of directors. The new system will be in effect from January 1, 1930.

INSTALL NEW HEADS OF BARBERS' UNION

The barbers' union has elected new heads for the coming year. The election was held on Monday evening at the union hall.

SEEK INFORMATION ON DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

The dairy development committee is seeking information from the public regarding the future of the dairy industry in Appleton. The committee is interested in the opinions of the public regarding the future of the dairy industry in Appleton.

PAZO for PILES GUARANTEED

PAZO is a guaranteed cure for piles. It is a powerful laxative and will cure piles in a short time. It is guaranteed to cure piles in a short time.

SCHOMMER FUNERAL HOME

Schommer Funeral Home, 111 W. Washington St., Appleton, Wis. Phone 2901.

HOME ECONOMICS MEETS TO BE HELD THIS WEEK

Four district home economics meetings are scheduled for this week by Mrs. Harriet Thompson, county club leader. The meetings will be held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The meetings will be held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

CONFERENCE PLANNED AT METHODIST CHURCH

A conference of the Methodist church will be held at the Methodist church on Monday evening. The conference will be held at the Methodist church on Monday evening.

\$8,375 IN BUILDING ALLOWED LAST WEEK

The city engineer has allowed \$8,375 in building permits for the week ending January 10. The permits were issued for various building projects in Appleton.

CHICKEN TAVERN

Is warm and cozy all the time. Every modern convenience. Just the place for your dinner parties. Everybody likes our chicken. Located on the New London Road, Highway 76. Three miles West of Appleton city limits.

GLOUDEMAN'S-GAGE Co.

THE BEST PLACE TO SHOP AFTER ALL. FREE DELIVERY PHONE 2901.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

KINGS BRAND Fancy California EGG PLUMS or Green GAGE PLUMS 30 OZ. CAN 33c	CREAM LOAF BRAND FLOUR 49 Pounds \$1.95 at Barrel \$7.75	WASHINGTON BRAND CHERRIES Red Pitted. 20 Oz. Can 39c
KINGS BRAND FANCY PEACHES In 55% Syrup. 30 Oz. Can 35c	WHITE BEAR BRAND PRESERVES ALL FLAVORS 43 Oz. Jar 58c	RED RASPBERRIES 20 Oz. Can 38c
PEACHES — Delight 25% Syrup. 30 Oz. Can 25c	Jiggs Brand CORNED BEEF and CABBAGE 19 Oz. Can 35c	BLACK RASPBERRIES 20 Oz. Can 38c
OLD TIME BRAND COFFEE 1 Pound 40c Pkg. 5 Lb. Lots 39c	PREFERRED STOCK MALT SYRUP Hop Flavored. 2½ Pound Can .. 50c 6 Can Lots 47c	STRAWBERRIES 20 Oz. Can 38c
FANCY PEABERRY COFFEE 39c Pound 5 Pound Lots 38c	MAPLE VALLEY CHICKEN 90c 20 Oz. Can Country Style	California Ripe FIGS In Heavy Syrup. 16 Oz. Can ... 29c
		KING'S BRAND FANCY APRICOTS In Heavy Syrup. 16 Oz. Can 25c
		BUCKEYE BRAND FRUIT JAMS Red Raspberry and Strawberry. 5 Pound Jar .. 79c

KENNEDY RADIO 1930 SCREEN-GRID

LIFE TONE program reception, resulting from research since 1911. Kennedy Engineers have built to standard of comparison in Tone Quality, not to give a price. KENNEDY has 3 Screen-Grid Tubes and power detection to prevent overloading.

DON'T BUY A RADIO UNTIL YOU HAVE HEARD A KENNEDY.

D. W. JANSEN **APPLETON RADIO SHOP** 116 W. HARRIS
PHONE 451 OPEN EVENINGS
WE'RE HERE TO GIVE YOU SERVICE

**Help Build
Up Appleton**
By Trading At
Stores That Keep
The Money in Town

**Rainbow Gardens
Married Folks Party
Monday, Jan. 13th**
No Admission — No Cover Charge

Treasury-Postal Supply Bill Submitted To House

OVER BILLION IS INCLUDED IN MEASURE

Postoffice Appropriation Is Increased by 17 Million in Bill

Washington—(AP)—Carrying no increase in outlay for prohibition enforcement, the treasury-postoffice annual supply bill for the fiscal year 1937, providing \$1,147,778,692 was reported today to the house by its appropriations committee.

The measure set aside \$355,494,077 for the postoffice department, an increase of \$17,477,352 over the appropriations for the current year, and \$312,234,615 for the treasury department, a decrease of \$3,571,919. The total for the two departments however is \$12,073,950 less than the budget estimates.

The permanent and indefinite appropriations for the treasury which are made automatically, totaled \$1,280,328,535, a decrease of \$25,840,347. In this sum \$619,000,000 is set aside for interest on the public debt and \$395,624,000 is provided for the sinking fund.

Although only \$5,000,000 is carried in the regular appropriations for prohibition enforcement, the same as provided for the current year, the sum of \$22,123,040 is allotted the coast guard, of which \$16,307,190 is designated for anti-smuggling work. The coast guard appropriations proposed is \$2,452,869 more than that for the current year and provides for an increase of 110 enlisted men, 23 new commissioned officers, 35 additional cadets at the Coast Guard academy. The committee pointed out in its report that the increase in enlisted men will be necessitated by the addition of three new cutters in 1931.

The customs service was allotted \$22,952,160, an increase of \$579,360 over the current year, to provide for additional personnel to take care of growing demands at ports.

PROHIBITION FUNDS

In discussing prohibition enforcement, the committee's report said the present personnel of the treasury department, increased by 275 additional employees under a previous deficiency appropriation, could be continued. It set aside, however, \$13,338,740 for prohibition work, \$1,661,260 for narcotic law enforcement.

Contrary to the usual treasury-postoffice supply measures, the bill does not provide for the undertaking of any new public building projects. It allotted \$48,700,000 for public building projects now under way, a decrease of \$3,538,950 under the current year.

The committee pointed out, however, that additional appropriations for new projects are expected to be submitted later during this session after the bill passed by the house providing for a public building program totalling \$250,000,000 is finally enacted.

The bill reduced the budget estimates for the postoffice department by \$2,254,500. The appropriation for transportation of foreign mail by steamship or aircraft is set at \$23,000,000 of which \$5,100,000 is for aircraft foreign mail carrying contracts. The allotment for aircraft contract mail service in this country amount to \$15,000,000 an increase of \$1,700,000. In the outlay for ocean mail contract the sum of \$12,635,000 is set aside for carrying out contracts entered into under the Merchant Marine act of 1925.

21 NEW VESSELS

The committee said that these contracts provide for 21 new vessels in the American merchant marine which are to cost a total of \$84,000,000. It estimated that 35 ocean mail carrying contracts would require 50 vessels be constructed at a cost of \$259,000,000.

It was estimated that the revenues from the postal service would amount to \$751,400,000 during the fiscal year 1934 and the amount carried in the bill for that service is \$835,500,000 showing a prospective deficit of \$84,100,000.

In the treasury appropriations the sum of \$22,952,160 was allowed to the customs service, an increase of \$579,360; \$1,070,000 to the federal farm bureau and \$164,400,000 for the internal revenue service, including \$100,000 for the refunding of taxes illegally collected.

Among the major items in the postal service appropriation were \$54,000,000 for postmasters

LAWRENCE STUDENTS DEBATE AT RANDOLPH

Two Lawrence college debate teams face each other in an intramural debate at Randolph this evening before the Randolph Parents Teachers association. Tomorrow afternoon a similar debate will be held before students of the Wrightstown high school.

Both teams are coached by Prof. A. L. Franke, and will debate the question of disarmament.

Y. M. C. A. SECRETARY AT MILWAUKEE CONFERENCE

C. C. Bailey, boys work secretary of the Y. M. C. A. is in Milwaukee attending the annual conference at the Milwaukee Y. M. C. A. Monday Tuesday and Wednesday. State and regional secretaries of the national association conducted the conference at which camp problems of the state Y. M. C. A. and boys work were discussed.

FURNITURE MEN TO ATTEND EXHIBITS

August Trettin of the Bretschneider Furniture Co. and Earl Wichman of the Wichman Furniture Co. left Sunday night for Chicago, Ill., and Grand Rapids, Mich., where they will spend two weeks at furniture exhibits.

DOG TRIES TO NAB RABBIT BUT GETS CAUGHT IN OLD LOG

Calendonia, Mo.—(AP)—Shorty Hull's dog is recovering nicely, thank you, after learning that "temperance in all things" is a virtue more to be coveted than cottontails.

Hunters found the dog yesterday with its head firmly fastened in a hollow log, where it evidently had tried to pursue a rabbit. The pup had been missing ten days.

Although unable to walk when released, the dog rallied quickly after being fed.

RAIL COMPANIES SHIFT ENERGIES TO DEVELOPMENT

Seek Scientific Improvement and Perfection of Equipment

New York—(AP)—America's \$25,000,000,000 railway industry has swung the full force of its old pioneering energy to scientific improvement and the perfection of equipment.

Figures disclosed in recent authoritative statistical analyses are evidence that the railroads have found adventure in a new direction. The construction of new mileage reached its high point in 1902, when more than 6,000 miles of track were laid.

The figure dropped to less than 4,000 miles in 1904, rose again to 5,500 in 1906 and from that time decreased gradually, with minor fluctuations, until the present time.

Since the war new mileage has averaged less than 1,900 miles for any 12-month period.

A century has gone by since the old asthmatic grasshopper locomotives first frightened stagecoach horses and aroused sullen jealousy in pony express riders.

Each year has decreased the amount of untapped territory, and the advent of motor cars made it possible to reach the back country without the aid of steel ribbons.

Today a few spurs and branch lines here and there each year take care of the situation, and the construction of these would remain the only expression of the railroad's pioneering tradition were it not for the discovery of wide open spaces of unexplored science in transportation.

Six billion dollars, in round numbers, have been spent by class I roads in the United States for improvements and "intensification" of equipment since 1922.

The true magnitude of this sum can be measured more accurately when it is set side by side with, for instance, a total railway investment of \$25,234,182,651, or a net capitalization of \$18,136,691,445. These figures are taken for 1928 and 1927 respectively from a yearbook of railway information.

Small tendrils of new construction accounted for approximately 16 per cent of the expenditure, new cars for about 56 per cent, locomotives 12 per cent and the remainder for improvements of all kinds.

A succession of new efforts in efficiency, new type of locomotives, new devices for safety and transporting perishable goods indicates no immediate hardening of the rail arteries.

LEGION WOMEN WILL REVISE CEREMONIES

Indianapolis, Ind.—(AP)—Mrs. C. F. Snover, of Fort Audubon, Wis., has been appointed chairman of a special committee of the American Legion Auxiliary to revise the organization's manual of ceremonies, it has been announced by Mrs. Donald Macrae, national president, at national headquarters here. The committee will meet here Jan. 25 to begin its work.

Mrs. Snover is president of the Wisconsin department of the auxiliary and was appointed to head the committee because of her long experience in the activities of the organization.

THE WEATHER

MONDAY'S TEMPERATURES		
	Colest	Warmest
Chicago	34	36
Denver	6	22
Duluth	2	15
Galveston	60	66
Kansas City	29	23
Milwaukee	23	31
St. Paul	1	18
Seattle	42	52
Washington	42	44
Winnipeg	1	16 below

Wisconsin Weather
Cloudy tonight and Tuesday; snow in south portion and possibly in north portion; colder in extreme southeast and north central portion tonight.

General Weather
A low pressure area which was centered over the Rocky Mountains Saturday morning has moved rapidly eastward attended by snow or rain and much warmer throughout the central portions of the country.

This disturbance is followed by high pressure over Winnipeg, which is bringing much colder to the upper lakes and upper Missouri Valley. Another "low" is forming over the central Rocky Mountain district this morning, preceded by unsettled and warmer in the western plains states and southern state. Continued cloudy, with possibly light snow, is expected in this section tonight and Tuesday, with no decided change in temperature.

Builders To Meet
Master Builders will meet at 5 o'clock Tuesday night at the Lutheran Aid building. A report by the auditing committee will be the outstanding business of the evening.

On First Trip From Vatican Soil



Pope Pius XI is shown in this remarkable photo as he prayed before the high altar of the Cathedral of St. John Lateran, the church where 50 years before he had been ordained to the priesthood. His history-making trip to the cathedral was begun early in the morning when, without previous announcement, he and a small party motored from the Vatican soil. Since Pope Pius is the Bishop of Rome and St. John Lateran the church of the Diocese, the visit also marked his taking possession of the cathedral which is traditionally his own. This was the Pope's first act in the observance of his Golden Jubilee.

The Oldtimer Asks--

Do You Remember When--
At hog killing time the pigs tail wrapped in many thicknesses of brown paper and roasted in the coals was a luxury to us kids?

We used to wrap potatoes, green corn, fish we had caught, etc., in a wad of wet clay and cook, nobo fashion in an open fire?

Our mothers had a candle mold and made candles of mutton tallow? The ruling games at childrens parties were "Drop the handkerchief"—"Post Office"—"London Bridge"—"Clap in Clap Out"—"King William" etc.

The Turn Verneis of the state held a "meet" at Appleton in Harriman's Bellaire park?

The old cedar block pavement was first put in on College-ave and what a wonderful fine street it was supposed to be and how terribly, terribly rough it became after a few years?

WOMAN IS ELECTED SHERIFF OF COUNTY

Kentucky Mountaineers Name Female to Job and Upset Tradition

Barbourville, Ky.—(AP)—Up in the rugged Kentucky hill country, where men are mountaineers, the women put 'em in jail.

Knox county, heart of the mountain region, has upset tradition again by electing Mrs. Jennie Lee Mealer Walker sheriff for the next four years. The county already had the nation's only woman jailer.

She's a slight little woman, the "lady sheriff," 40 years old and mother of six children. By training she is a bookkeeper and stenographer.

But the quick vigor of her campaign leaves little doubt that she can handle a mountain sheriff's hard boiled job in a fashion few men could equal.

Mrs. Walker, who is a great great niece of Robert E. Lee, got into the race when her husband lost a court contest for the nomination.

Quietly she filed her petition as an independent candidate. She didn't pass out any cigars, but she rolled up her sleeves and made a hurried canvass of the county. She sought out every vote possible and put her plea before mountaineers up and down the valleys.

Her opponent discovered too late that he had a whirlwind on his hands, instead of just some of the women-folk's foolishness. And Mrs. Walker won by more than 300 votes a big majority.

She is familiar with the sheriff's work. Her husband was chief deputy for seven years and her grandfather was sheriff for seven successive terms.

As soon as she was elected she made her only announcement of policy. It was: Only sober, honest and fearless deputies will be employed.

Knox county isn't just sure, but if the "lady sheriff" doesn't make things buzz it will be disappointed.

PLAYERS TO PRESENT "PATSY" TO GRANGE

St. Joseph players will present "Patsy," given in this city on Dec. 15, before the South Greenville Grange at 8:15 Thursday evening. The play, directed by Henry Young of Neenah, has eight characters: Alex Hipp, Hilda Kutzinger, Hazel Hammer, Gerie, and George Haag, George Theiss, Carl Kempf and Bernadette Stie.

CLIPPING TO OFFER TALKS ON JOURNALISM

Amateur journalists who are members of the Lawrentian staff at Lawrence college will hear a series of addresses on the subject by Prof. Frank W. Clippinger, starting at 7 o'clock Wednesday evening. All students and interested persons, whether staff members or not, may attend.

Hoover Says U.S. Courts Need Relief

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

ports the fundamental principle that the law of the land must be enforced.

The development of the facts shows the necessity for certain important and evident administrative reforms in the enforcement and judicial machinery, concrete proposals for which are available from government departments. They are in the main:

1. Reorganization of the federal court structure so as to give relief from congestion.
2. Concentration of responsibility in detection and prosecution of prohibition violations.
3. Consolidation of the various agencies engaged in prevention of smuggling of liquor, narcotics, other merchandise and aliens over our frontiers.

4. Provision of adequate court and prosecuting officials.

5. Expansion of federal prisons and reorganization of parole and other practices.

6. Specific legislation for the district of Columbia.

I append hereto a preliminary and supplementary report from the commission on law observance and enforcement, relating to several of these and other questions. I particularly call attention to their recommended plan for reducing congestion in the federal courts by giving court commissioners enlarged powers in minor criminal cases. Their discussion of the workability and the constitutionality of the plan, which is concurred in by the eminent jurists upon the commission and others whose advice they have sought, is set out in more detail in the supplementary report. I also append memorandums from the attorney general and the secretary of the treasury upon several phases of these problems.

I believe the administrative changes mentioned above will contribute to cure many abuses. Beyond these immediate questions are others which reach deeply into the whole question of the growth of crime and the enforcement of the laws. The causes of crime, the character of criminal laws, the benefits and liabilities that flow from them, the abuses which arise under them, the methods by which enforcement and judicial personnel is secured, the judicial procedure, the respective responsibilities of the federal and state governments of these problems, all require further most exhaustive consideration and investigation, which will require time and earnest research as to the facts and forces in action before sound opinions can be arrived at upon them.

HERBERT HOOVER.

NO TROUBLE ON COUNTRY ROADS OVER WEEKEND

Despite the fact that several inches of snow fell over the weekend and all Outagamie roads were open and in excellent condition Monday morning, according to Frank Appleton, highway commissioner.

Not a single complaint had been received about blocked roads, Mr. Appleton said, and it was even unnecessary to order out the snow plows, even on these roads which usually prove troublesome with every storm of any consequence.

Mr. Appleton said all of Outagamie's snow removal equipment is in readiness to work the moment a snow storm faces a work of road-blocking proportions.

BIRTHS

A daughter was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. John Schaefer, 509 Kenosha-st., Kaukauna, at St. Elizabeth hospital.

Gior. Hunzary—The 20-year-old son of Gior. Hunzary, in charge of construction of a large building has applied to the police magistrate for permission to swear his workmen in order to get more work done.

CHURCH INSTALLS ITS NEW PASTOR

Impressive Service Conducted by Trinity English Lutherans

An impressive service, the Rev. D. E. Bosserman, formerly pastor of Holy Trinity church, St. Paul, Minn., was installed as pastor of Trinity English Lutheran church at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

The Rev. E. J. Krauss, D. D. of the Chicago Lutheran Theological seminary, presented the charge to the congregation, and the Rev. R. H. Gerberding, president of the synod of the Northwest of the United Lutheran church, gave the charge to the pastor.

Other ministers who participated in the service were the Rev. E. R. Wicklund, pastor of St. John Lutheran church, Oshkosh; the Rev. C. E. Fritz, pastor of St. Paul church, Neenah; and the Rev. H. J. Stecker of Fond du Lac. The Rev. Stecker was the founder of the local church.

Special music included a solo by Miss Dorothy Warner, an anthem by the choir, and offertory, organ prelude and postlude by Miss Leone Tesch, organist. A social program followed the installation.

MITCHELL PLANS BETTER MACHINERY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

a proposal to use the United States commissioners for disposing of a large number of criminal cases, thus speeding up the work and relieving the federal judges of burdensome details. There are some constitutional questions involved, but in my opinion these can be solved.

PROVIDE MORE JUDGES

"Some additional relief for congested conditions will be afforded by providing additional judges in a few districts already recommended by the conference of senior circuit judges and by me.

"Delay in judicial operations through inadequate forces in the clerks and marshals' offices may be taken care of by additional appropriations, request for which is already pending before congress.

"Agencies for detection of offenses. Since the passage of the national prohibition act, the attorneys who conduct the prosecutions in court have been under the department of justice, while the federal agency for detecting offenses has been in the prohibition unit in the treasury department. There are no agencies in the department of justice authorized to perform the latter function. The closest cooperation must exist between officers charged with the detection of offenses and preparation of evidence on the one hand, and the United States attorneys and their assistants, who prosecute the cases on the other hand. These agencies, now in different departments, would work together more efficiently if in the same department."

EXPECT MANY FARMERS AT WINNEBAGO MEETING

Several hundred Winnebago farmers are expected to attend the Winnebago farm week at Winnebago from Tuesday through Friday. There will be morning, afternoon and evening programs throughout the four days with many noted speakers, including several from the various departments of the state agricultural department and the University of Wisconsin. Among the speakers will be H. C. Christensen, H. C. Humphrey, N. A. Rasmussen, William Nelson, Mrs. J. J. Irwin and A. F. Schroeder. One of the features of the week will be the annual Livestock Breeder's banquet Thursday evening.

Miss Erna Fuhrmann and a classmate, Miss Eleanor Lehto, are daughters of Dr. and Mrs. Edward Lehto of Neenah, who will be at the weekend at the home of Miss Fuhrmann, 608 S. Main-st. They are attending school at Madison.

CONFESSION LINKS MYSTERY DEATHS WITH PRETTY WOMEN

Murder of Dot King in 1923 May Be Solved With New Admission

BY HORTENSE SAUNDERS
New York—A grim sequel to the Dot King murder case has been written in blood on a yacht club landing in the nation's capital. And in this sequel may rest the solution of the sensational deaths—seven years apart—of two beautiful women.

Dying words of Mrs. Aurelia Fischer Dreyfus, wealthy and beautiful Manhattan divorcee, who plunged from the balcony of the Potomac Boat club in Washington last October and was fatally injured, now may let a shaft of light through the veil which shrouded one of the nation's most famous unsolved murders.

For Mrs. Dreyfus, on her deathbed, is alleged to have whispered, "I perjured myself in the Dot King murder," and the police of two cities are confronted with mystery placed upon mystery, which link these two women both in their gay lives and their tragic deaths.

IDENTITY WAS CONCEALED

Mrs. Dreyfus now has been revealed as the then nameless "beautiful blonde" whose testimony brought to an impasse the prosecution's case against one Albert Guimares, a Port Rican, who was held for a time in connection with the killing of Dot King. It was Mrs. Dreyfus, then unmarried, who swore that Guimares had been with her and Edmund O'Brien in another apartment on the night the Broadway show girl was slain—giving him an unbreakable alibi.

But now the mother and a sister of Mrs. Dreyfus in Washington, say that the testimony was false. That Mrs. Dreyfus confessed to them that she perjured herself. These statements are contained in an affidavit filed with the United States District Attorney.

So police in New York and Washington now are seeking to discover whether Mrs. Dreyfus' death, called "suicide," was in reality a grim backwash of the killing of Dot King which once stirred the entire country as few murders ever have done—and which, incidentally, put the word "sugar daddy" into the national vocabulary.

The story of Dot King's dubious rise from an ironing board in a laundry to the career of a "Broadway butterfly" who lived like a princess, with jewels and furs, lavish suitors and sleek-haired gigolos, was the Cinderella legend modernized and magnified.

Like the equally baffling and mysterious murder of Arnold Rothstein, the gambler and racketeer, it bared a cross section of New York life that is usually under cover. It burned the "upper crust" of Manhattan society. For weeks many a playboy and man-about-town was extremely nervous and jumpy and some were suddenly inspired to take trips to Europe.

But no one ever was brought to trial for the murder. Guimares, who was reputed to have taken Dot's money and most of her jewels as fast as she received them from her wealthy suitors, who was alleged to have beaten her and even to have threatened blackmail, was arrested and charged with the killing but was released on the testimony of McBrien and the "beautiful blonde."

MARRIED RICH BROKER

Finally the excitement died down and the King case was catalogued with the Elwell case, the Taylor and the Dorothy Arnold cases, under "Mysteries Never Solved."

"The beautiful blonde" married a wealthy stock broker by the name of Herbert Dreyfus. So she broke her affair with McBrien. But the break did not last and neither did the marriage. She is said to have kept meeting her old sweetheart. The husband became suspicious, hired detectives, eventually obtained a divorce.

But she did not marry McBrien, though they were alleged to have remained on terms of intimacy. Her mother and sisters claim that she lived in great fear of him. Finally they went to Washington where her mother lives.

Last October Mrs. Dreyfus, escorted by McBrien, went to a dance at the Potomac Boat club, a gay affair, where there was said to have been much drinking and early in the morning Mrs. Dreyfus was found on the landing below the club house balcony. She died shortly afterward.

FALL SEEMED ACCIDENTAL

McBrien's explanation was that she had been obliged to quit dancing because she was intoxicated and that at about 2 a. m. he took her outside on the club porch for a little fresh air. When the strains of "Home Sweet Home" warned them that the dance inside was over, he told her to wait outside while he fetched her wraps.

Before he returned, the club attendant had found her crumpled body on the landing below. At that time McBrien was questioned and released. Now, since the affidavits filed by her mother and sister further investigations are being instituted by District Attorney Leo A. Rover.

The present whereabouts of Albert Guimares are known to New York police.

FRACTURES SKULL IN FALL DOWN SHAFT

With a fractured skull and a crushed chest, Boyed Frakes, 418 S. Commercial-st., Neenah, is in a critical condition as the result of a 29-foot fall down an elevator shaft at 11 o'clock Monday morning. The injured man was working on the new bank on Paper-st., building in Neenah. He was taken to Theda Clark hospital, where small hopes for his recovery are held.

Peacemaker



A country gentleman of South Africa, a famous Boer leader and later a peacemaker, General Jan Christiaan Smuts, above, is paying a brief visit to America. He will be the principal speaker at the League of Nations tenth anniversary meeting in New York City Jan. 25. The address will be broadcast over a national chain. Later he will visit President Hoover at the White House.

INTRODUCE FRAT SONG AT FORMAL DINNER PARTY

"Sweetheart of Sigma Phi Epsilon," a fraternity song composed by two members of the Wisconsin Alpha chapter of that society, was introduced as a feature at a formal dinner given by the Knights of Pythias hall Saturday evening. John Paul Jones, Portage, wrote the music and Daniel Hopkinson, Milwaukee, composed the words to the Sweetheart song, which was sung by both Jones and Seymour Drugan of Tom Temple's orchestra.

Chaperones at the Sigma Phi Epsilon formal were Warren Beck, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Treske. About 40 couples were in attendance.

The Oshkosh country club orchestra furnished the music for an informal dancing party given at the Elks club by Psi Chi Omega fraternity. Decorations followed a carnival theme, with a bar and bar tender on hand to add to the general atmosphere. Chaperones were Dr. and Mrs. G. C. Cast, and Dr. and Mrs. W. A. McConagha.

GAMBLING WRECKS POINT MORAL FOR GAY MONTE CARLO

Few People Know History of "Old Timers" but All Know Their Stories

Monte Carlo—(AP)—"The Gentleman From Gascony" is dead. "The Woman in Black" is broke for keeps. But "The Woman in White" plays on.

Few people in the giddy principality know the true identities of these typical old timers among the devotees of the casino; yet virtually everybody knows their stories.

"The Woman in Black" is an austere old woman. Dressed in the fashion of a gone generation, she sits from ten in the morning until nine at night in the Cafe de Paris, staring across the square at the white casino.

She scarcely moves during the day. Black coffee for breakfast, bread and sugared water for lunch, bread and water and spaghetti for dinner is her routine. Waiters serve her automatically. Old-timers bow low as she passes her table.

Thirty years ago this mysterious Irishwoman was the favorite of a king. When the liason was broken, she was worth a fortune. Since then three fortunes have trickled onto the green cloth of the gaming tables. Today her frugal meals are paid for by the sons of old waiters to whom she often gave a \$500 tip.

"The Woman in White" is also a mystery, though she is known to be English. This years ago she, too, was a belle of Europe.

She still plays because the Turkish Pasha who befriended her provided against the chances of luck and settled an annuity on her.

When flush at the first of the month she plays at the maximum tables. By the twentieth she is reduced to playing five-franc chips guardedly. A day or so later she watches the others play.

"The Gentleman from Gascony" for ten years lost \$25 a day trying to perfect a system to beat roulette. "Bury me here," were his last words. "I am a failure."

COMMITTEE TO STUDY VALUE OF HEAD CHEESE

The market value of a hunk of head cheese before and after assault by a dog, and the inherent capacity of said head cheese to be injured or killed by a canine will be the proposed matter up for discussion at the meeting of the judicial committee at city hall Monday evening. A dog claim for \$245, filed by C. E. Turner, a local fireman, asserts that a chunk of head cheese left on his back porch to cool was damaged by dogs. The judicial committee, headed by Judge J. L. Neumann, will pass on the legality of granting a dog claim for assault upon an inanimate subject.

REALTY TRANSFERS

Arthur W. Cull to Clair H. Cull, 112 acres in town of Hortonia.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

A marriage license was issued Saturday by John L. Hartschel, county clerk, to Anna M. Webster and Evelyn Smith, town of Onida.

HOOVER PLAN FOR COOPERATION MAY AID FEDERAL ROADS

Increased Appropriations Seen as Impetus to Highway Construction

Washington—(AP)—President Hoover's call for economic cooperation came at the psychological moment for road buildings.

Increased appropriations for the federal aid system are seen as an impetus to all highway construction. For many years the appropriations have been held at a constant figure of \$75,000,000 annually, a sum parceled out to the various states to match the amount spent by each in federal highway development.

Indication that, without an increased appropriation, federal projects would not proceed as rapidly as they had in the last few years is carried in the report of the bureau of public roads that the mileage of improvement during the fiscal

CONGRESSMEN ARE HOPEFUL OF GETTING RELIEF FOR INDIANS

Believe They Can Obtain Facilities They Have Been After for Years

BY RUBY A. BLACK
(Post-Crescent Washington Correspondent)

Washington.—Although impatient with the tardy pace which delays action to alleviate conditions among the Indians of Wisconsin, Wisconsin congressmen are now more hopeful of obtaining the facilities needed there than they have been for years.

In placing before the senate resolutions adopted by the Wisconsin Anti-tuberculosis association and the county board of Dayfield—praying for federal action for the relief of sick and needy Indians in Wisconsin, Senator John J. Blaine urged the senate committee on Indian affairs to report as soon as possible the bills he had introduced providing for pensions for aged Indians and for blind and deaf Indians.

Describing the suffering of the Indians during the winter Senator Blaine said:

"When the springtime comes, when the snow has melted away, we will find, away back on the roads far away from the Indian villages, many old Indians cold in death. This great government of ours, because of red tape and delay and excuses, is permitting those Indians to suffer."

Among the other bills introduced for the benefit of the Wisconsin Indians is the bill introduced by Representative George J. Schneider of Appleton providing for an Indian hospital in Forest-co. Representative Martin Hull of Black River Falls and Representative Schneider are both seeking the appointment of nurses to promote the health of the Indians in their respective districts.

FEAR WORKING HARD

When Representative James A. Fear of Hudson was thrown off the Ways and Means committee because of his support of Robert M. La Follette for president in 1924, he was put on the Indian Affairs committee of the house. He went promptly to work on the Indian problems, and called attention to the neglect of the Indians' health, the encroachment of their property, and the "highway robbery" by which the Indians, lacking in food and clothing were made to pay for roads and bridges built solely for the benefit of the white tourists.

Remembering what he had told congress in January, 1927, after making a 4,450 mile trip by automobile through Indian reservations, Representative Fear was delighted to see that C. J. Rhoads, new commissioner of Indian Affairs, has written to the Senate Indian Affairs committee advocating legislation along the lines he sought three years ago.

The Wisconsin congressmen feel that the new Indian policy is good, but are aware that little has been actually accomplished as yet. Perhaps this is because, as Commissioner Rhoads said in one of his letters to the Senate committee, "Every week the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs seems to lead further back into a wilderness of past misadventures."

Meanwhile Representative Schneider is seeking to obtain some compensation for the Menominee and at the same time preserve the magnificent falls on the Wolf river from destruction by power developments.

His proposal is that the government buy the eastern part of the Menominee reservation and make of it a national park, thus solving the problem of the Indians' natural desire for the income which the power developments might bring them and the white man's natural desire to have the beauty spots preserved in their natural state.

Other measures now before congressional committees dealing with the Indian question include:

A bill to make Indians on reservations subject to the civil and criminal laws of the federal government.

A bill to create a United States Court of Indian Affairs.

Bills to allow for the incorporation of Indian tribes so that the allotted lands can revert to the tribe instead of being sold upon the death of the allottee.

Senator Lynn Frazier of North Dakota and Representative Scott Leavitt of Montana have introduced bills providing for turning over a plot in the Lac du Flambeau Indian reservation in Wisconsin to local public school authorities to be used as a site for a public school.

Frank E. Andrews of Chippewa Falls has been appointed district census supervisor of the census district comprising Barron, Chippewa, Dunn and St. Croix counties, with Chippewa Falls as headquarters.

Major Albert George Peter of Milwaukee Reserve corps, has been ordered to Washington for a two weeks' training period under the direction of the assistant secretary of war for training in connection with procurement activities. He will come Jan. 12 and return home Jan. 25.

Wisconsin men who have recently accepted appointment in the army reserves include:

Douglas James McKenzie of Stanley and Charles Vintner Naylor of Milwaukee, captains, cavalry; Orville Muenster and Raymond Peter Dohr of Appleton, Albert Ehren of Kohler, Joseph Michael Dealey of Sheboygan Falls and Marcelus Peter Fahres of Sheboygan, second lieutenants; Infantry; Claude Gilbert Guenther of Racine and Edwin Emil Zahn of Rothschild, second lieutenants, field artillery.

NAMED POSTMASTER

Alfred Landgraf has been appointed postmaster at Roma, Jefferson-co., succeeding Robert G. Quinn, removed. Landgraf has been serving as acting postmaster at this fourth class office since the removal of Quinn.

Nominations of the following Wisconsin

LIFE'S ODDITIES

By George Clark



"No, this doesn't pay as much as the head usher job, but I can make a pair of hose last longer."

consin postmasters for reappointment have been sent to the senate:

Desire J. Baughn at Abrams;

Ervin D. Kock at Kewaskum;

Albert L. Treik at Kohler;

Guy M. Doughton at St. Croix Falls.

As the senate clerk handling these things puts it, Sen. R. M. La Follette Jr. and Senator Blaine have "presented petitions numerous signed by sundry citizens of the state of Wisconsin praying for the passage of legislation granting increased pensions to Spanish War veterans." So have most of the Wisconsin congressmen, only the house clerks don't work it so picturesquely.

NEW RESOLUTIONS

Among the bills and resolutions recently introduced by members of the Wisconsin delegation are:

Senator Blaine: To authorize Oscar Baerch, Christ Buhmann, Fred Reiter, and John W. Schaefer to construct, operate and maintain a toll



Any COLD

That cold may lead to something serious, if neglected. The time to do something for it is now. Don't wait until it develops into bronchitis. Take two or three tablets of Bayer Aspirin as soon as you feel a cold coming on. Or as soon as possible after it starts. Bayer Aspirin will head off or relieve the aching and feverish feeling—will stop the headache. And if your throat is affected, dissolve two or three tablets in a quarter-glassful of warm water, and gargle. This quickly soothes a sore throat and reduces inflammation and infection. Read proven directions for neuralgia, for rheumatism and other aches and pains. Genuine Bayer Aspirin is harmless to the heart.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocroticacidester of Salicylicacid

SCHABO'S LITTLE THEATRE

SADLY WAILETH HANNAH STOUT

TO THE LODGE OR COUNCIL MEETING—

HE JUST BLOWS IN, HURRIES EATING,

GRABS HIS HAT, LOOK! SAME OLD STORY—HOUSE THEN OUT OF SIGHT—

EVERY SINGLE, IF SHE WOULD BLESSED NIGHT, HER HUSBAND HOLD,

SHE SHOULD FILL HER CELLAR BIN WITH OUR COAL—THEN HE'D STAY IN,

MAKE THE HOME COMFY WITH OUR COAL

HENRY SCHABO & SON

PHONE 729 412 W. COLLEGE AVE.

FOX BREEDERS WILL MEET HERE IN JUNE

State Association Held Annual Convention in Milwaukee Thursday

Wisconsin silver black fox ranchers will meet in Appleton next June for their annual school and exhibition of foxes, according to plan completed at the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Fox and Fur Breeders' association which closed Thursday at the Wisconsin hotel.

Reports at the Milwaukee meeting were that fox plots were bringing favorable prices on eastern markets despite the stock market upheaval which it was expected would be shown in a lesser demand for furs.

Officers of the state association for the next year are Dr. J. L. O'Reilly, Merrill, president; M. J. Elberlein, Shawano, secretary and treasurer; and C. E. Beyreis, vice president.

Old practitioners believed that the flesh of the lark strengthened the human voice and increased its sweetness.

City Officers Refuse To Discuss Election Plans

With the city official salaries for next year a matter of conjecture until the first week in February, incumbents' statements on their political plans for the coming year do not volve into a shrapnel of the shoulders and a refusal to commit themselves until after the salary meeting.

According to Mayor A. C. Rule, the agitation for the city manager form of government will have its bearing on the candidacy for public choice in the spring. Persons not already in office will be skeptical about accepting the race in the face of a possible change of government. However, the prospect of a change of government which might end the period of office from the mayor to the city manager is a very likely factor in the influence of these plans on the office.

City officials who term of office expires this spring include the mayor, treasurer, assessor, auditor and Alderman. M. C. Schaefer, ward; C. D. Thompson, ward; George T. Riedel, ward; R. F. H.

Gillan, fourth; Harvey Priebe, fifth; and Richard Reffae, sixth.

Appointments to be made by the newly elected council at the first meeting in April include, the president, the council, city clerk, engineer, building inspector, plumbing inspector, physician, police commissioner, weigh master, keeper and warden of the city hall and street commissioner. The appointment of the sealers of weights and measures is made by the mayor, and the certification of the state auditor is made by the commission and a committee of the city.

Officers of the congregational church for the next year will be elected Thursday evening at the annual family church meeting at the congregational church. The program will begin with a singing.

6.30 to which all families members of the church are invited.

The feature of the entertainment program which follows the dinner will be a skit, "1930 Static in a 1620 Parish." The theme of the play has 1620 Congregationalists such as Miles Stardish, Elder Brewster and Mary Alden listening to a broadcast of the doings of present day members of the church.

Paris—(AP)—Napoleonic relics maintained their values at an auction here when \$7,299 was bid for one of the famous brazen eagles which surmounted regimental colors. This one was pierced by a bullet.

BEWARE THE COUGH FROM COLDS THAT HANG ON

Coughs from colds may lead to serious trouble. You can stop them now with Creomulsion, an emulsified creosote that is pleasant to take. Creomulsion is a medical discovery with two-fold action: it soothes and heals the inflamed membranes and inhibits germ growth.

Of all known drugs creosote is recognized by high medical authorities as one of the greatest healing agencies for coughs from colds and bronchial irritations. Creomulsion contains, in addition to creosote, other healing elements which soothe and heal the inflamed membranes and stop the irritation, while the creosote goes on to the stomach, is absorbed into the blood, attacks the seat of the trouble and checks the growth of the germs.

Creomulsion is guaranteed satisfactory in the treatment of coughs from colds, bronchitis and minor forms of bronchial irritations, and is excellent for building up the system after colds or flu. Money refunded if not relieved after taking according to directions. Ask your Druggist. (adv.)

CREOMULSION

FOR THE COUGH FROM COLDS THAT HANG ON

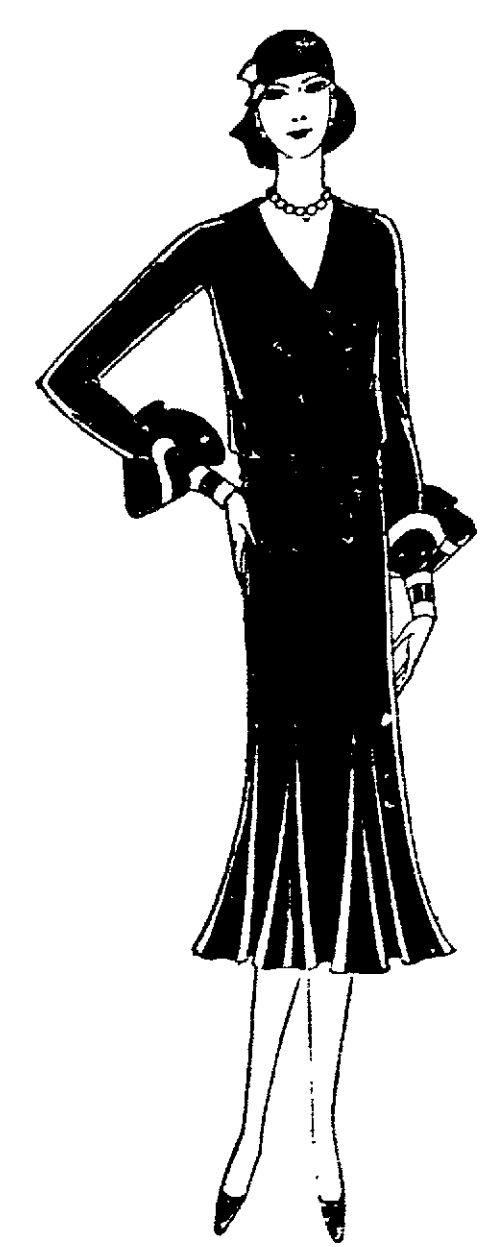
New Silk Dresses for Spring



These are the new, the refreshing dresses that your wardrobe needs right now! Bright colors . . . engaging prints . . . styles that tell of Spring. They have been selected by our buyers and stylists as authentic forecasts of Spring modes . . . and because we buy in such tremendous quantities, the price is only

\$6.90

For women : For misses For Juniors



The materials are silk crepes, printed crepes and combinations of prints and plain colors that you can wear now . . . and for Spring. Every style is new . . . every dress is fresh . . . selected for you from the showrooms in New York. The quality of the workmanship, the material and the styling are typical of the high values . . . at lower prices . . . that you can always depend on in a J. C. Penney Store.

This tremendously interesting group of new dresses presents an exceptional opportunity to style-wise and value-wise women, misses and juniors. The new silhouette is smartly interpreted in styles for many occasions. Gracefully moulded hiplines, rippling tiers, soft neckline effects and new sleeve treatments are only a few of the many smart details that characterize every dress in the group as Spring, 1930. You will want one (and you can afford more than one!) to wear under your Winter coat.

J.C. PENNEY CO. INC.

208 - 210 W. College Ave.

APPLETON

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MR. CANNON ENTERS THE RACE

Raymond J. Cannon, a Milwaukee attorney, has announced his candidacy for the supreme court of Wisconsin at the April election pledging himself if elected "to give all of my energies to restoring the rights of the poor man, so that his rights and interests will be dealt with by the same standard of justice that is applied to the rich and the powerful."

It seems that somewhere, somehow, sometime, we have heard language like that before from candidates for office. We have never known of an instance where that sort of an appeal was worth a nickel to the "poor man" to get whose votes it is made. Possibly Mr. Cannon is an exception.

But the fact remains that some months ago the supreme court of Wisconsin suspended Mr. Cannon from the practice of the law for a period of two years because of unethical conduct in his profession. It appears that Mr. Cannon's practice was taken up largely with the trial of personal injury cases and one of the reasons why he was suspended is stated in the language of the court "that he collected excessive, exorbitant and unconscionable fees from his clients." Two instances are given by the court in its decision, one where he charged \$4,200 for his services in settling a case brought by a minor, a case that was disposed of without trial; another where he retained a fee of \$6,666.66 in negotiating a settlement of an action of which the supreme court said, "his sole anxiety seemed to be to get as large a fee as possible." And as being in point the court quoted from another case where it disciplined a lawyer for his conduct: "Attorneys are entitled to good pay, for their work is hard, but they are not entitled to fly the black flag of piracy. Such contracts as are here in question tend to make the lawyer forget his high duty as a minister of justice and to convert him into a mere grubber for money in the muckheaps of the world."

The court appeared to be of the opinion that Mr. Cannon's solicitude for the "poor man" was not borne out by his charges. But Mr. Cannon claims that the decision was erroneous and wrongful. It is true that of the five judges sitting one of them considered that although Mr. Cannon may have done wrong an admonition from the court would have been sufficient punishment. Even were it considered that the four judges who held against Mr. Cannon, one of whom was Justice Fowler, were in error, it seems very far from proper, under the circumstances, for Mr. Cannon to become a candidate for the supreme bench. His candidacy is more likely to be looked upon as a sort of a grudge candidacy, as though he were saying in effect to the supreme court of Wisconsin: "Any time you decide against me or take sides against me you are in for trouble."

And when we look at the personnel of the judges who ruled against Mr. Cannon we do not find any of them who have ever been known as hostile to the rights of the "poor man." Justice Stevens who wrote the opinion of the court was not only a life-long friend of the late Senator LaFollette but before he became a judge one of his active political lieutenants; in fact the man who introduced in the assembly of Wisconsin the first primary election law. Justice Owen, another of the judges who ruled against Mr. Cannon, was, before he went on the bench, one of the strong leaders in the LaFollette group and attorney general on the LaFollette ticket. Justices Eschweiler, now dead, and Fowler who also ruled against Mr. Cannon were known politically as Democrats. The lives of all these judges, many years of which have been spent on the bench, are living evidences of true care and protection for the rights of the "poor man," one phase

of which is to protect him from overcharging by lawyers.

But what will be the practical effect of Mr. Cannon's candidacy? Obviously it will drive support to Justice Fowler as one of the men attacked for ruling against Mr. Cannon and doing his duty as he saw it. The natural tendency of the people will line them up on the side of the judge who is attacked for personal reasons. Without Cannon's candidacy the race between Justice Fowler and Attorney General Reynolds would likely be a close one.

WHY FARM PRICES ARE LOW

A Florida farmer, when he had finished harvesting and marketing his crop of green beans for the northern trade, wrote to a newspaper in New York, telling his troubles. The beans were unusually fine, both in quality and yield. He got 60,000 pounds of them from his ten acres. Their retail price in New York city was 25 cents a pound. "With \$15,000 worth of produce raised on ten acres of land, who wouldn't be a farmer?" he asked.

But that wasn't the whole story. There is always "a catch in it, when the farmer is involved." He got only 2½ cents a pound for those beans, an average of 75 cents a bushel. Expenses of handling them came to 60 cents. That left him 15 cents a bushel for a product that cannot be raised for less than 50 cents. Says this farmer: "My return was right around \$300 for a crop that cost me \$1,000 in cold cash to produce. There is no mistake. I mean I am out of pocket \$700 in hard-earned money and have been allowed the privilege of contributing three months' stiff labor to boot. And remember, my experience has been the common experience of all my neighbors."

While sympathizing with the farmer, one may also pity the consumer. When the cost of distributing a valuable food commodity is ten times the cost of producing it, there is something wrong with our economic system. While we do not vouch for the facts or figures given in this Florida farmer's statement, they portray in a general way an important phase of the agricultural problem. What is true of Florida beans is true in varying degrees of Kansas wheat and Nebraska corn. It is a question of putting more of a legitimate price to the consumer into the hands of the farmer. It is not right that the common carriers, storage houses, speculators, wholesalers and retailers should make the only substantial profit out of the great and basic industry of agriculture.

The farmer need not worry about the price to the consumer. His direct concern is the return to himself and that, it is fully apparent, can be increased to the point of satisfactory profit by control over his markets. This control can be secured only through cooperation and that is exactly what the Federal Farm board is endeavoring to bring about. Its efforts in this direction are being vigorously resisted by the established agencies intervening between the producer and the consumer, which are making practically all of the profit today out of agriculture.

It is the business of the federal government, of congress and of the people to see that the Farm board's policies to this end are upheld and that it is not frustrated in the tremendous work in which it is engaged by politics and the power and influence of special interests. A start is being made toward the recovery and independence of the farming industry, and nothing should be allowed to stop it. Results are not to be expected in a day, but they will come if the farmers are patient and persistent.

It may not be generally known that Christmas has not always been observed on the twenty-fifth of December. There was no celebration of the Nativity until nearly 100 years after the death of Jesus. Since then it has been observed on the first and sixth of January, the 29th of March, the 24th of September, the 19th of April and the 26th of May.

It is calculated that the Mississippi river carries into the Gulf of Mexico more than a million tons of sediment every day, and that it would require 1,000 trains, each made up of 45 cars of 25 tons capacity, to transport an equal amount of silt and sand.

The wedding ring is a relic of barbarism. It dates from the days when the wife was regarded simply as a piece of property in the possession of the man. The ring was the symbol of subjugation and slavery.

The lowest point below sea level known is near the Philippine Islands in the Pacific where the bottom has been measured at the depth of more than six miles.

The term "surname" is supposed to come from the French "surnom," meaning "overname," because a person's family name was formerly written above instead of after the baptismal name.

The origin of the word "Yankee" is said to have resulted from the first attempts of the Indians of the United States to pronounce the word "English."

Thanksgiving Day is a custom distinctly American. No other nation in the world celebrates such a day.

Nearly half the people in Japan are reached by electric lighting service.

The Post-Mortem

knit
The old phrase—"tending to your knitting," has taken on a significant meaning to a friend of ours who broke a leg some weeks ago.

howl howl
We are putting in a plea to the Richfield (Wis.) farmers who drove away no less than eight wolves the other day. You guessed it—we haven't paid those Christmas bills yet.

LOOKY LOOKY LOOKY!

Sweet, isn't it? (Only five years old, too, and already asking for highballs). What is it? Just that—an engraved Whistist.

Each week the donor of the cleverest contribution to the Post-Mortem will be awarded this coveted symbol and is privileged to go around boasting about it. The contrib may be a poem, story, playlet or what have you. Just keep it under two hundred words and pay postage in advance.

What ho, folks (the long handled hoe, of course) send 'em in, join the ranks of the Benighted Order of the Engraved Whistist. If your little entry doesn't quite fit we'll return it at your request. Address it to Jonah-the-Coroner, Post-Crescent, Appleton. Hooryay for dear ol' BOEW!

With all the attention that's being paid to the Italian royalty these days we'll bet that Mussolini is getting jealous and jealous. Even mad.

back up
Every so often we read of a parent shooting the family and then plinking off himself (or herself). S'too bad the process can't be reversed!

problem
Sydney M. Shannon, clerk of courts, is having difficulty in persuading a Little Chute woman to accept some seven hundred bucks worth of alimony. Well, Mr. Shannon, we're not divorced, in fact we've never married, but anyway, seven hundred shekels are seven hundred shekels. If you're really wondering what to do with it, well—

ouch
Then, there is the one about the dentist who refused to take care of twelve appointments one day because he wasn't filling very well.

shoot shoot
Remember, ladies an' gentlemen, get your contribution in this week, be the first to be honored with the insignia of BOEW on your contribution!

Jonah-the-coroner

Today's Anniversary

AMERICAN FLAG
On Jan. 13, 1777, Congress decided the 13 United States needed an American flag emblematic of their union.

Although a flag of 13 stripes had been displayed previously, it was not until June 14, 1777, that the Continental Congress passed a resolution, "that the flag of the 13 United States be 13 stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be 13 stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

The origin of this design has been the subject of much controversy, though many writers have considered it to have been suggested by the coat of arms of the Washington family, which contains both the stars and stripes.

Paul Jones claims to have been the first to raise the stars and stripes over a naval vessel, and it seems that the first use of the new flag on land was at Fort Stanwix, where a hastily improvised emblem was raised Aug. 3, 1777.

LOOKING BACKWARD

TEN YEARS AGO
Monday, Jan. 12, 1920
Petitions for the managerial form of government of cities as offered by Chapter 75 of the laws of Wisconsin for 1919 were being prepared and were to be placed in circulation for signatures late that afternoon or the next morning. Under this law cities of the second, third, and fourth classes could reorganize under the managerial plan.

L. Hugo Keller and Leon Wolf were Green Bay visitors the day before.

Corporal George Skall who had been home on a furlough was to leave the following Wednesday night for Camp Travis, Tex.

Miss Ida M. Miller, kindergarten teacher in Columbus school, and Henry A. Rothchild, chemist for the Kimberly-Clark company, were married at 6 o'clock the preceding Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. S. C. Shannon, 553 John-st.

The engagement of Miss Carol Louise, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. O. P. Fairfield, to Robert H. Schmidt, Milwaukee, was announced at a tea at the home of Miss Fairfield's parents the Saturday before.

Robert Schmidt had gone to Elberton, Wash. on a several weeks' visit.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
Monday, Jan. 16, 1905
Gustave Keller was to be installed as grand knight of Knights of Columbus the following Wednesday evening.

J. H. Langensberg was an Oshkosh visitor that day.

The Clio club was to meet that night at the home of Mrs. A. J. Ingold.

Miss Ida Hilbert visited friends at Fond du Lac the day before.

Mrs. C. L. Marston had issued invitations for luncheon at her home the following Friday and Saturday afternoon.

E. C. Otto visited at Welcome the day before where he installed new officers of Catholic Order of Foresters.

Mrs. S. P. Wescott had returned from Marquette, Mich., where she had been for some time.

A delegation of Appleton people attended the installation of officers of Catholic Order of Foresters at Little Chute the night before.

The use of lightning rods was originated by Benjamin Franklin, and the first one ever erected was put up by him on his house in Philadelphia, in the year 1752.

"SEZ YOU?" "SEZ ME!"

A cartoon illustration showing two men in suits standing on a sidewalk. The man on the left is pointing towards the man on the right. The man on the right is holding a large sign that reads "10th ANNIVERSARY OF PROHIBITION". There are other signs around them, including one that says "PROHIBITION", "HAPPINESS", "PROGRESS", "FREEDOM", "WISDOM", "JUSTICE", "TRUTH", "BEAUTY", "GOODNESS", "KINDNESS", "PATIENCE", "SELF-CONTROL", "FAITH", "HOPE", "CHARITY", "COURAGE", "WISDOM", "JUSTICE", "TRUTH", "BEAUTY", "GOODNESS", "KINDNESS", "PATIENCE", "SELF-CONTROL", "FAITH", "HOPE", "CHARITY", "COURAGE".

Personal Health Talks

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.
Noted Physician and Author

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Writer's names are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address Dr. William Brady, in care of this paper.

SECOND VERSE OF THAT GALLSAC GRUMBLE

The first verse, which I tried to sing the other day, got a bit of the key and sounded like a dirge on appendicitis. This time I hope I've got the key and the gail.

Gallbladder disease is the cause of more cases of dyspepsia than of the stomach causes. That's a fair and accurate impression of the gallsac grumble. If you have this grumble, it is more than likely that you attribute it to a bad stomach, wrong diet, lack of regular meals, gas, acidity, and what not, and it is more than likely you are wrong about it.

I used the term dyspepsia a moment ago. Heaven knows what I don't. But I was trying to speak in popular language. Any discomfort or distress or uneasiness you please to consider due to difficulty in digestion is "dyspepsia." Of course I know there is no such thing in fact. I mean simply that food either digests or does not digest; if it does it may ferment more than is usual in normal digestion, but what of that? It won't hurt you, nor even give you more than moderate temporary uneasiness. Surely it will not account for any pain or distress that is severe enough to call for a remedy, and when the "indigestion" or "dyspepsia" is so serious as to demand hurried medical attention, then, in my opinion, it is a grave illness, no matter if the doctor you call is a timid one who lacks the courage to break the bad news. No equivocating here; I mean that I believe any case of alleged "acute indigestion," "dyspepsia," "gas pain" or similar complaint, demanding emergency medical relief, is a grave organic disease, not necessarily calling for instant surgical intervention, but definitely such in a large share of cases.

In gallbladder inflammation (cholecystitis) dyspepsia is the chief complaint twice as often as mere pain. No matter whether the patient complains of "acidity," analysis of the gastric juice shows a lower acidity than the normal in two-thirds of all cases. Hyperacidity seldom occurs in gallsac disease.

In some cases of gallsac trouble are amenable to proper medical treatment. I don't know what the proper treatment should be in any case—that is for the doctor to decide for the individual. About three-fourths of all sufferers from gallsac disease go on grumbling and suffering indefinitely; less than one fourth of all cases come to operation. From two to five out of every hundred gallsac patients operated on die. Ah, but wait a moment: from 12 to 20 of all the patients not operated on die of their disease.

Meanwhile, my dear dyspeptic, avoid very large meals; avoid over-weight; avoid meat fats; avoid home-brew; avoid bootleggers; avoid the constipation habit; avoid the physic habit; avoid excessive condiments; avoid typhoid fever and avoid taxicab, limousine, chauffeurs, grand stands and bleachers.

And thus my song has a happy ending.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
Coffee Grounds in the Sink
When everything else fails to clear out the sink pipe, use your coffee grounds. It always works. (Mrs. M. J. K.)

Answer—Thank you. The sink's the best place to dispose of coffee grounds, all right. At least an impressive majority of readers seem to think so.

Goat's Milk
Is goat's milk, as an infant food, superior to . . . (a canned milk product). One M. D. says . . . (the canned article) Lioas babies and advised us to use goat's milk for our 4 months old grandchild. (H. M. R.)

Answer—In my opinion goat's milk is far superior to any canned product, and even superior to good fresh cow's milk for infant feeding. I agree with your doctor about the effect of the canned article. Not only that, but it doesn't nourish the infant properly, because the nutrient milk in the can. If you can get goat's milk at no greater cost than that of cow's milk, by all means give it to

FLASHES FROM HOLLYWOOD

BY ROBBIN COONS

Hollywood—It is scarcely probable that 1929 will produce many more of those peculiar talkies made solely to exploit the fame and personalities of certain widely known characters.

Such efforts, most of them frankly lacking in appeal other than that of the star, were fairly prominent in the output of 1929, a largely experimental year because it was the first of wholesale talkie production in Hollywood.

Most of the "one-talkie stars" have gone their way, pocketing large checks, but leaving little impression on the movie industry.

VERY, VERY SAD
Julian Eltinge, famed as a female impersonator, is the latest to offer a talkie which cannot but be classed in this school. Eltinge, who once appeared in silent pictures but always was strongest on the stage, will have little call to stay on in Hollywood, judging from his first talkie, "Maids to Order."

It is another of these synthetic plots, and after seeing it one is fairly certain that the star would better have remained on the stage.

BACK TO BROADWAY?
Texas Guinan, signed for a talkie on the strength of her notoriety as a night club hostess, was a dismal flop in the made-to-order "Queen of the Night Clubs," and is conceded not the ghost of a chance to repeat here even should she change her mind about Hollywood and its people.

Sophie Tucker in "Honky Tonk," which as a picture was better than the Guinan attempt, sang enough of her "red-hot-mama" songs to bolster the weakest of synthetic plots, but she too has gone, back to vaudeville.

Although as an actor he failed to register, Rudy Vallee apparently has made a box-office success in "The Vagabond Lover," and it is possible that he may be called back to the films.

But considering all the trouble Universal had in finding a suitable story for Paul Whiteman, it is rather unlikely that the "king of jazz" will become even a permanent addition to the film colony, after completing the elaborate revue now keeping him here.

TRUE LOVE'S END
VERY TALL YOUTH (to short fiancee): I'm afraid our engagement must cease, Gertrude.

CERTIFY: Oh, Horace! Why?

VERY TALL YOUTH: Mother says I'm getting round-shouldered with bending down to kiss you so much!—The Humorist.

Adventures In The Library
By Arnold Mulder

"A MODERN COMEDY"
From time to time I have called attention to the Galsworthy novels in the Forsyte series as they appeared. Now all the volumes that have appeared since the publication of "The Forsyte Saga" have been collected by Mr. Galsworthy under the title, "A Modern Comedy," and it is possible for a reader to get their total effect. The pattern is completed at last and the legend, "The End" has been written for the last time. Galsworthy is through with the Forsytes.

It has been an interesting experiment, unlike anything else in English fiction, so far as I am acquainted with it. The old English writers used to publish novels in as many as twelve volumes but that was merely a case of the novelist continuing to spin out his story or his series of incidents as long as the readers could be made to listen. In the case of the Forsyte series a recognizable pattern emerged, whether Galsworthy originally intended it or not. It is a case of an author growing up with his characters and telling their story much in the way in which a historian who had told the history of the world up to the Great War would add a volume when that war had been fought. Galsworthy as he grew older learned more about the Forsytes—that is about the generation as it unfolds itself—and he shared his knowledge with his readers.

There are signs that at the end of "The Forsyte Saga" he thought he had told the whole story. He collected all the novels into a single volume and it was assumed that he was through. But he wrote three more novels about them and these now form "A Modern Comedy." Now he is through because the pattern is completed. Soames Forsyte is dead and he is of course the main thread of both "The Forsyte Saga" and "A Modern Comedy." A Forsyte book without Soames Forsyte in it would be even worse than "Hamlet" with Hamlet left out.

It is plain, going over the whole course of the three trilogies, that Soames Forsyte grew on Galsworthy. Nothing is more certain than that the young Galsworthy thoroughly disliked Soames when in 1906 he published the first volume of "The Forsyte Saga," "A Man of Property." Soames was the representative of everything Galsworthy detected, an example of the possessive and acquisitive class that is in conflict with the artist class to whom Galsworthy himself belongs. Soames was the villain of that book; perhaps at the time Galsworthy had no other plan than to paint a picture of a man with a passion for possession, to whom property is god.

Soames continues more or less in the role of villain through the other two volumes of "The Forsyte Saga," although Galsworthy almost reluctantly begins to admire his character. When he wrote "A Man of Property," Galsworthy, who was young then, probably did not know enough about the people who are ruled by the possessive instinct to understand that that very instinct makes a force for stability that is entirely admirable. He may not have seen at the time that a nation of artists would be highly unstable and unsafe.

There are internal signs in the two trilogies that Galsworthy continued to study his material in the spirit of a true scientist as well as in the spirit of a true artist. Gradually Soames ceased to be a villain and became transformed into a hero, after a fashion. There is little doubt but that at the end of the two volumes Galsworthy admired Soames above all the other duration in the series. That is proved, if by nothing else, by the fact that he more completely gets into the skin of Soames than of another character.

The marvel of the whole series, that is of the two trilogies, as we Soames could be transformed from read the series as a whole, is that villain into hero without doing violence to his character. The total effect is that of life. That is exactly what happens in life. People we detect in our hot and radical youth sometimes become the heroes of our conservative old age. They have not changed; we have. Galsworthy has grown older—wiser, more tolerant. In "A Man of Property" he saw a part of Soames; in "A Modern Comedy" he sees the whole man.

Extra Trousers to make a \$50 Suit out of an aged coat and vest.

Somewhere around nearly every home is a coat and vest going to waste for the want of trousers.

And somewhere in this huge stock of extra trousers is a pattern that will exactly match the loafing coat and vest in your back closet.

Bring them out and bring them in.

Odd trousers from 30 to 56 waist and from

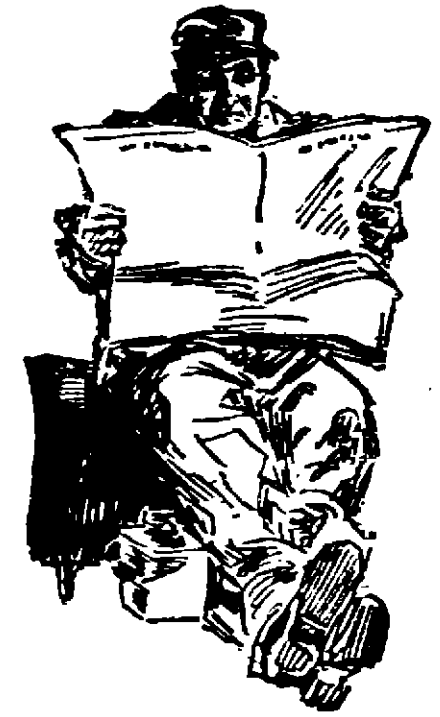
\$3.00 to \$10.00

OVERCOATS 20% OFF

Matt Schmidt & Son
MEN'S WEAR
TWO FLOORS OF GOOD THINGS TO WEAR
106 E. College Ave.



In Ten Years-- 125% More NEWS



THERE are, as we have related, well over 15,000 paid copies of the Post-Crescent distributed each day. Mildly estimating it becomes evident that better than 60,000 people are consistent readers of this newspaper. Try to picture the wide range of reading tastes — the number of readers whom we must please. Try to determine just what we shall give them. There's a task for you! For, while reading tastes may be divided into two general classes — reading for information or for entertainment — no two people will think alike or react in exactly the same way to the same things.

Just how well the Post-Crescent has succeeded in hitting the reading mark is attested by its amazing growth since 1920. People will buy a newspaper they like, upon which they can rely. Very well, now let's show you what has taken place editorially since 1920 by revealing what is behind our 125% increase in news matter.

DURING the first year of the consolidation the Post-Crescent averaged 44.3 columns of news each day. During 1929 the average daily amount of news ran to 99.8 columns—that's where we get our 125%!

In the beginning, a staff of three performed all editorial duties for the Post-Crescent. This included reporting, local desk work and editing of wire news. There were perhaps twenty part-time rural correspondents. Today, a full time staff of twelve workers is necessary, including a city editor and assistant, a telegraph editor, a sports editor, a society editor, plus a group of trained reporters thoroughly covering Appleton, Kaukauna and Neenah and Menasha. Part-time rural correspondents now number forty five. The Post-Crescent also maintains a part-time correspondent in Washington and in Madison.

A great deal of the increase has come from local news, more diversified and more carefully handled. In the Appleton area the Post-Crescent supplies a demand for fresh, live local news available from no other agency.

THE increase in the amount of wire news is no less revealing. When the Post-Crescent first set out to tell its readers of significant world happenings, its Associated Press wires were supplying approximately 15,000 words a day. Now, with the aid of high speed machines and the services of a competent telegraph editor, the Post-Crescent daily receives 55,000 words, depicting all the important occurrences throughout the territory covered by the 150,000 miles of Associated Press leased wire. The Post-Crescent also receives complete market reports and new stories in addition to the Associated Press feature service which includes a wealth of timely and informational articles.

The Post-Crescent wire service (bringing all stories marked AP) is at least equal to that used in cities five times as large as Appleton. Yet we refuse to curtail — we see no reason why Post-Crescent readers should not have all this news of importance.



ANOTHER notable characteristic of Post-Crescent news columns is the material supplied by Consolidated Press. Here are analytical and interpretive articles and stories by authorities in every line. Noted figures they are — David Lawrence, politics; William Hard, Washington; Robert Mack, radio; Lemuel Parton, features; George Hughes, finance; Charles S. Speare, Wall Street; Aileen Lamont, fashions; J. C. Royle, business; John B. Foster, Lawrence Perry and John J. Romano, sports. Experts and authorities they are, upon whose judgment and analytical powers you can depend.

They bring you that side of the news so necessary to a complete understanding of daily events. They tell you, in addition to the actual events themselves, what lies behind these happenings. From Consolidated Press you receive the thoughts of specialists, whether they be in finance or football.

David Lawrence, known to all of you, informed an officer of this newspaper not long ago that the Post-Crescent is the only publication of comparable size to carry the full domestic Consolidated News Service, plus additional foreign services.

NEA—three familiar letters to you. No doubt you have noticed them on Post-Crescent comics and on many photographs or at the head of some interesting written feature. NEA stands for Newspaper Enterprise Association, with headquarters in Cleveland. Here is a veritable fund of entertainment and information. From here comes Our Boarding House, Salesman Sam, Freckles, Boots, Out Our Way and others. From here also come many more intriguing items to fill your reading time with new ideas: science, fashions, sports and the like.

Even here, our fund of additional information is not exhausted. The Post-Crescent presents Dr. Brady's interesting and valuable letters each day. Roger Babson's informative articles and analytical works are offered, book reviews are here, and many others.

BRIEFLY we have sketched the news situation—briefly, because editorial activities provide material enough to fill a book. Yet, if you now see better the immense amount of work and planning which goes into each issue of this newspaper; again, if you see another reason why Post-Crescent costs have increased so sharply during the past ten years, we shall be satisfied. We have wanted to create a finer newspaper for you, hence we have been willing to undergo the increased expense in material and personnel.

To the Appleton area belongs as fine a newspaper as we can publish. Post-Crescent news growth (consistent with growth in all branches) and the whole-hearted acceptance of this newspaper tend to show that we have gone a long way in bringing our goal very, very close.

APPLETON POST-CRESCENT

Wisconsin's Fastest Growing Daily Newspaper

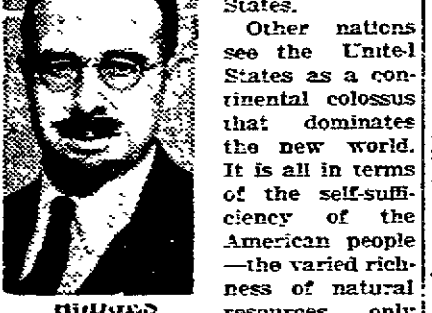
TEN YEARS OF PROGRESS

FOREIGN TRADE OF U. S. BIG CONCERN AT NAVAL PARLEY

Expansion Has Caused Nation to Replace Pre-war Germany

EDITOR'S NOTE: Post-Crescent presents here the third of three articles on Anglo-American Naval Rivalry by Charles Hodges, associate professor of politics, New York University, and authority on international relations. With the all-important naval conference in London about to open, an understanding of the far-reaching significance of the subject is essential to all who read the news of the conference's progress. Hodges has the advantage of subject authority, knowledge and experience. He was head of the Geneva staff of the American committee of the League of Nations in 1927, and a member of the special committee on League of Nations publications, 1928-1929. In 1918 he represented the U. S. Shipping Board in the Far East.

BY CHARLES HODGES
Authority on International Relations at New York University.
(Copyright, 1929, NEA Service, Inc.)
Against the picture of a Greater Britain which lives off the world's trade, there is the contrasting position occupied by the United States.



Other nations see the United States as a continental colossus that dominates the new world. It is all in terms of the self-sufficiency of the American people—the varied richness of natural resources, only approached by Russia; the primarily domestic food supply, still large enough to permit the surplus to form one-fourth of the world's export trade in wheat; the population, 40 to 50 million, instead of Britain's 45 million still room to grow; business mainly dependent upon the most highly developed domestic market in the world, afforded by free trade among 48 states under a single government.

This spectacle of 120,000,000 of people enjoying a standard of living for a continent far above that of even the most advanced individual nations of the old world, in short, enters every look of the discussion.

LOOKS OUTWARD

The changing role of the United States has come as shock to the rest of the world.

The nations no longer find themselves dealing with a 19th century America—one occupied overwhelmingly with the conquest of a continent. A 20th century United States, emerging full-grown from the World War, looks outward on world opportunities. The pioneer iron trails of transcontinental railways continue as oceanic highways of the new American business abroad.

There is no comfort in the fact that the "land of big business" has espoused peaceful overseas expansion. Its "painless imperialism" has changed the world scene. From dollars invested abroad to automobile exports and the ocean carrying trade, America's economic power is the dominating post-war development.

A bird's-eye view of the international economic arena reveals a new commercial struggle under way. Significant in the light of Anglo-American naval rivalry, the United States has replaced European competition against Britain's pre-war market supremacy. Today, the international commerce of the United States actually rivals that of Britain herself. Each of these industrial powers is doing about one-sixth of the world's business.

Since the pre-war period when all eyes were turned on Germany's commercial challenge, the United States has increased its share of the world's import trade by one-third; her exports, the more fruitful source of friction among nations, are a quarter greater.

These shifts in the proportions of the world's trade are sufficient to make market readjustments react upon the old world exporters.

FOREIGN TRADE LUXURY

The view that the foreign trade of the United States is a luxury is prevalent abroad. To these shell-shocked neighbors—Great Britain, France, Germany—only their own foreign trade is a necessity.

Even the more far-sighted British financial circles reflect the opinion that American trade in foreign fields is a desirable sideline rather than an urgent necessity. A 10-billion-dollar stake, however, would hardly seem to be "in the nature of a by-product of America's economic activity."

Gravitate though the domestic market is, American production has a capacity for expansion which presents a quite contrary picture. Whereas American exports formerly were predominantly raw materials, the proportion of manufactured goods, nearly one-half.

In short, American production has reached the point where foreign trade directly affects prosperity. The exports of the United States now represent from 19 to 25 per cent of the nation's total production. More and more, important American industries and foreign fields essential to their own stability and growth.

U. S. NOT SELF-SUFFICIENT

Varied though the resources under the American flag are, the United States is far from being self-sufficient. It is a contradiction of the very conditions on which modern economic life rests.

The most elementary geographic facts make clear what "dependent" means. Not only are there many products essential to industry which the United States lacks, from antimony to manganese and nickel among the ferrous alloys vital to the steel business; asbestos for insulation; mica in the electrical industry; silk, among the textiles.

Being a temperate zone nation, the tropical produce now figuring so largely in modern life must be obtained from neighbors closer to the heat equator. From bananas coffee to vegetable oils, the Caribbean, Pacific, and Far Eastern lands play a valuable part in industry.

At the United States is "selling

LITTLE JOE LETTING CLEANING THE WALK GO TILL SNOW HARDENS, GETS YOU INTO A SCRAPE.



the world," she is also purchasing heavily abroad.

Together, the outgoing and the incoming currents of commerce constitute a vast movement of goods. This overseas trade aggregates 100,000,000 tons of cargo a year. Nearly 6,000 vessels, totaling 20,000,000 tons gross, are employed. The cargo has a value of nearly eight billion dollars—the freight bill exceeds 725 million dollars.

The "highways" of this trade—merchant shipping—were borrowed largely before the European conflict by the United States from her competitors. The outbreak of war jarred the American into the realization that foreign commerce, carrying trade and sea power were interwoven inextricably. The acute needs of the belligerents in 1914 diverted tonnage overnight from the services needed by the United States for both the export of her manufacturers and the import of essential commodities.

From the establishment of the United States Shipping Board in 1916 to the Merchant Marine Act of 1920, steady progress has been made in the direction of greater American independence on the high seas. Exclusive of the protected inter-coastal services via the Panama Canal, some 1700 American flag vessels of 7,000,000 gross tons are engaged in foreign trade. They transport 40 per cent of the import cargoes, what the United States buys abroad, and 22 per cent of what foreigners purchase in America. This makes somewhat less than one-third of the vessels in the American trades under the flag of the United States.

Though 32 other nations participate, the British shipping amounts to 40 per cent of the foreign tonnage. Here, again, Britain most extensively feels the economic development of the United States.

"ISLAND CONTINENT"

If the insular institution of Great Britain has dominated her world policies, the future of the United States will tend more and more to be determined by her own geographic position.

The United States, to all intents, is an "island continent." Facing in the Atlantic and the Pacific, the two great oceans of our times, the American people have a unique naval problem. Their inter-oceanic position makes the Panama Canal of premier importance in both peace and war.

Not only does the United States find itself obliged to think strategically in terms of the Atlantic and the Pacific. Both domestic and foreign trade lines converge upon this Central American crossroads.

Just as the British predominate in the Suez Canal traffic, so the United States leads in the use of Panama. Over 6,000 vessels pass through this waterway annually, those under the American flag constituting approximately half the total number.

This volume of trade is vital to the efficient economic life of the American people. Any interruption in the East-and-West movement of shipping would block vast cargoes of every kind of commodity from foodstuffs to raw materials; dislocate prices, and glut the land transportation.

In wartime, the Panama Canal, were it blocked, would affect the United States disastrously in economic organization. Above all, the ability of the navy to operate in either the Atlantic or the Pacific would be destroyed.

The control of these 6000 miles of sea-way—stretching from the Pacific coast of America, down through the Panama Canal, thence through the Caribbean up the Atlantic coast—is the pre-eminent factor in the sea power of the United States.



Cold in Head, Chest or Throat?

RUB Musterole well into your chest and throat—almost instantly you feel easier. Repeat the Musterole rub once an hour for five hours... what a glorious relief!

Those good old-fashioned cold remedies—oil of mustard, menthol, camphor—are mixed with other valuable ingredients in Musterole.

It penetrates and stimulates blood circulation and helps to draw out infection and poisons. Used by millions for 20 years. Recommended by many doctors and nurses. Keep Musterole handy—jars, tubes. All druggists.

To Mothers—Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole.



Shakespearean Actors At War With Opera Singers

Chicago—(AP)—Possibly it was an architectural error to have constructed the dressing rooms of the Chicago Civic opera company and of the Chicago Civic theatre (Shakespearean) adjoining each other. Actor folk are somewhat temperamental and so are opera folks.

The two theatres, being in the same building, the arrangement undoubtedly was as proper as could be, but one would think the architects would have envisioned the possibilities of dispute. At any rate, there is a dispute.

The Shakespeareans declare that the opera stars have appropriated the nice sofas that were meant for the Shakespeareans, and the disciples of the Avon bard have since sought by various means to repossess their furniture.

Such language as "thou knave, unkind that pretty pluck on which I wouldst recline," is heard from time to time, as a Shakespearean knight pounds at an operatic dressing room door. To this comes the laughing Veridian answer, "tra la la, tra la, tra la." And to this, like as not, some Roman senator, wrapping his toga more closely about him, belittles: "You blocks, you stones, you worse than senseless things—" and even to this, the divas and tenors reply, "tra la, tra la, tra la."

It is difficult for a Mercutio, a King Richard or a Shylock to wax angry at a prima donna who in a few minutes mayhaps must go unto the opera stage and be knifed unto death. Consequently the matter of the plush sofas is about where it was at the start, the Shakespeareans still pounding at the operatic portcullis, shouting "avaunt, rascals," and such; and being answered by dulcet "tra la, tra la."

Parrots are not merely carriers, but are actually afflicted with the disease, according to Dr. Smith, and may transmit it to humans, but its transmission from one person to another is extremely doubtful.

It is related to the typhoid or paratyphoid bacillus," said Dr. Smith, "and the symptoms are similar to those of typhoid fever. I do not know that the disease actually made its first appearance in Germany, but Eberth, discoverer of the typhoid bacillus, did much of the earlier research on it in the eighties and nineties. It is a virulent micro-organism, deriving its name from its location, the order to which parrots belong.

HUMANS DON'T SPREAD IT

Obviously, if it appears that the disease is epidemic among parrots, all persons should be careful of contact with them, but, according to what is known of the disease, it does not spread from one human to another.

Dr. Smith is head of the department of animal pathology of the Princeton branch of the Rockefeller institute. Other authorities expressed similar views, although there is a dearth of knowledge of the bacillus in this country and most information concerning it is locked up in the ponderous German theses of Eberth and other German scientists. Dr. R. C. Cotter, of the Laboratories of Preventive Medicine of the United States Fruit company, in New York, pointed out that the infection was not to be classified as a tropical disease.

"Related to typhoid, it afflicts parrots," he said, "and since parrots come from the tropics it is tropical only in that sense. The appearance of the disease in Germany does not mean that it has persisted from earlier importations, but, unquestionably, that it has been again taken to Germany by parrots. The infection is especially menacing to elderly people, and may cause senile dementia."

MUST WATCH PARROTS

"I do not know how thorough or complete researches into its transmission have been, but, so far as we know, anyone having a parrot ought to take warning if the parrot falls sick."

While, as Dr. Cotter stated, psittachiosis is not a tropical disease, it is now being studied as a detail of tropical medicine, and scientists in New York said today that the reappearance of the disease undoubtedly would come to the attention of the Gorgas Memorial Institute of tropical and preventive medicine which was opened in Panama on Jan. 1. Dr. Herbert Charles Clark, one of the leading American authorities on tropical medicine, and director of the United Fruit companies laboratories, is now in Panama, having been appointed director of the Gorgas institute.

The Pan-American Medical association will meet in Panama on Jan. 30 and a party of American doctors and surgeons will fly over the trail blazed by Colonel Lindbergh. They will bring their clinic to earth at Merida, Belize, Teguchigalpa, Guatemala City, Cartagena, Barranquilla, Caracas and other cities, studying problems of tropical medicine.

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Curtain Remnants Special Lot Curtains	Half Price
\$2.98 Bridge Lamps Complete	\$1.95
Metal bases with adjustable fixture. Pleated shades in blue, green and rose.	
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Values to \$15.00. Heavy bases, with adjustable fixture. Silk pleated and parchment shades.	
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Guaranteed Gold Seal quality. New patterns included.	

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27 Inch White Outing Flannel, Yard	10c
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36 Inch Outing Sateen, Yard	29c
\$1 by 90 Inch Bleached Seamless Sheets, Each	39c
42 by 45 Inch Bleached Pillow Cases, Each	25c
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Imported Hemstitched Pillow Cases, Pair	\$1.48
\$4 by 108 Inch Cotton Bed Spreads, Each	\$1.98
Ironing Board Pad and Cover, Set	89c
39c All Linen Huck Towels, Each	19c
48c Fancy Huck Towels, Each	39c
Linen Glass Toweling, Yard	19c
16 by 28 Inch Turkish Towels, Each	9c

Sheets	Odd Lot Table Linens Reduced
\$1 by 99 inches . \$1.49	
72 by 99 inches . \$1.39	
63 by 99 inches . \$1.29	

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\$8.95 and \$10.95 "Mother of Pearl" Toilet Sets	\$1.49
\$5.95 and \$9.48 Trimmed in amber—green, white and peach. 3 piece and 10 piece sets.	
\$1.98 Clear Crystal, Fancy Cut and Etched ATOMIZERS	\$1.49
\$2.98 to \$4.98 Fine Quality Umbrellas	\$1.98 and \$2.48
Of fine glossy silk and linen—some heavy cotton, also silk. 12 and 16 rib styles. Straight and curved.	
59c Fabric GLOVES	49c
With lovely soft. All colors.	

CANDY

30c Brilliant Hard Mixed Candy Lb.	19c
\$1.00 Assorted Chocolates One Lb. Boxes	75c
40c — 9 Oz. Glass Jar Assorted Sour Balls	25c

Children's Wear

Winter Coats HALF PRICE

Boys' Flannel Shirts — In pairs, plaid and stripes. Value 4 up to \$1.25. Sale 98c

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Values up to \$3.75. Sale \$1.69

Children's Worsteds Dresses — Boys' 12 to 16 years. Values up to \$4.00. Sale \$1.69

Corsets, Etc.

\$6.50 Corsets and Wrap Arrounds	\$2.95
Brocade material. Sale	
\$3.50 Corsets and Girdles	\$1.95
Discontinued styles. Sale	
\$16.50 Leather Sport Jackets	\$12.00
Flannel lined. Sale	
\$1.00 Flannel Gowns	79c
White and stripes with pockets and long sleeves. Sale	
\$1.35 Knit Princess Slips	89c
In Grey and White, Tan and White. 25 & 42 inch lengths. Sale	
\$2.25 Knit Princess Slips	\$1.49
In Grey, Navy and Tan. Sale	
\$1.00 House Aprons	89c
With short sleeves, pockets and ties. Sale	

Hosiery, Underwear, Men's Wear

Women's Full Fashioned Pure Silk Hose	89c
In all the new colors. Pair	
50c First Quality Men's Rayon and Wool Hose	39c
Size 13 to 15. Sale, pair	
Women's Fancy Wools	79c
Best quality, assorted patterns. Values to \$1.50. Sale, pair	
50c Women's Fancy Rayon and Lisle Sport Hose	29c
Sizes 9 to 10. Sale, pair	
\$1.00 Children's Waist Union Suits	79c
White, blue and pink. With elasticated ankles and cuffs. First quality. Values to \$1.50. Sale	
\$1.25 Men's Amoskeag Duveten Shirts	89c
In gray and tan. Two pockets. neat fitting collar, well tailored. Sizes 14 1/2 to 17. Sale	
\$1.95 Men's Flannelette Pajamas	\$1.19
Two Piece, frog trimmed, well tailored, full cut. All sizes. Sale	
79c Men's Good Quality Chambray Work Shirts	59c
Two pockets, coat style, neat fitting collar, roomy armholes. All sizes. Sale	

img alt="NewspaperARCHIVE logo" data-bbox="400 960 600 980"/>The logo for NewspaperARCHIVE, featuring the word "Newspaper" in a smaller font and "ARCHIVE" in a larger, bold, serif font, with a stylized 'A'.

RADIO COMMISSION PROMISES ACTION AGAINST HENDERSON

**Southerner Who 'Doggones'
World May Find His Power
Cut**

BY ROBERT MACK
Copyright, 1930, by Cons. Press
Washington—(CPA)—The day of reckoning is nearing for W. K. Henderson, who "doggones" the world over his high powered radio station at Shreveport, La., and exceeds the bounds of the king's English in doing it.

After several years of spineless observation of Henderson's tirades, emphasized by choice morsels of profanity, the commission is clearing the decks for action. Chairman Ira E. Robinson said so himself before the senate interstate commerce committee.

But the news comes only after the commission had been attacked by members of the senate and house and by others for its laxity, if not its failure to carry out the law. Recommendations that action be taken, made by the commission's legal division in the past, it is learned, have been ignored by that august body.

"Formal information" suddenly has come before the commission upon which it may base its action. Chairman Robinson said so himself before the senate committee. Yet for more than two years thousands of complaints have been received from citizens asking that station KWKH, which Henderson owns, be prevented from using indecent or profane language.

MAY CUT POWER
It is hardly likely that Mr. Henderson will be removed from the air. But he has a good channel—one of the best, which can be heard over a large area of the country, and he uses a lot of power, 10,000 watts. So we may find Mr. Henderson reduced to lower power and shifted to a channel down in radio's gutter, where his words will not reach out so far.

With the commission chairman on the witness stand, other controversies in broadcasting were aired. Senator Brookhart, of Iowa announced he would offer an amendment to the pending Couzens communications bill which would prohibit the operation of stations by public utilities. There are 10 such stations on the air.

He made the announcement when Chairman Robinson testified that the court of appeals here just the other day granted increased time on the air to station WENR, at Chicago, a station devoted almost entirely to agriculture.

Chairman Robinson discussed other things. He suggested the levying of license fees against all users of the ether, and he reiterated his pet theory that radio carriers, just like the street cars, can't be used "as private mouthpieces."

FEDERAL INCOME TAX BLANKS READY

**May Be Secured from U. S.
Collector at Office in City
Hall**

Forms for filing federal income tax returns are now available at the office of Elmer Honkamp, collector of internal revenue, in city hall. However, Mr. Honkamp points out that inasmuch as his supply of forms is limited, banks, audit firms and others who use a number of blanks should apply for them at the office of the collector of internal revenue at Milwaukee. Besides federal income tax blanks other forms, such as 1099, 1000 and 1000 A, can be had at the local office.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue, in sending out the forms, explains that the forms were printed prior to the passage of the joint resolution of congress providing for tax reduction and the forms for individuals will be accompanied by "riders" showing the reduced rates of taxation. These are one-half of 1 per cent on the first \$4,000 of net income in excess of the personal exemption and credits, 2 per cent on the next \$4,000 and 4 per cent on the balance, instead of 1.5 per cent, 3 per cent and 5 per cent. Income tax returns for 1929 must be made by midnight of March 15.

CORBETT CORRECTS DATA FOR RATE BOOK

A statistical report relative to the population of Appleton and business establishments has been corrected and returned to the publishers of the Advertiser's Rate Book in Chicago for publication by Kenneth Corbett, secretary of the chamber of commerce. The report includes growth in population, business houses, and other information, according to Mr. Corbett.

The most destructive blizzards occur in the plains region from North Dakota to Kansas an eastward to Ohio.

STOP BAD BREATH

Thousands of people afflicted with bad breath find quick relief through Dr. Edwards Olive Tablets. The pleasant, sugar-coated tablets are taken for bad breath by all who know.

Dr. Edwards Olive Tablets act gently but firmly on the bowels and liver, stimulating them to natural action, clearing the blood and gently purifying the entire system. They do that which dangerous calomel does without any of the bad after effects.

Olive Tablets bring no griping pain or any disagreeable effects. Dr. F. M. Edwards discovered the formula after 20 years of practice among patients afflicted with bowel and liver complaint, with the attendant bad breath.

Olive Tablets are purely a vegetable compound; you will know them by their olive color. Take nightly for a week and note the effect. 15c, 25c, 50c.

Printing Office Runs Off New Census Schedule

The presses in the public printing office in Washington are now running off permanent forms for recording the name, address, and 26 interesting facts about every man, woman, and child in the United States. The first of the new record sheets for the Fifteenth Decennial Census to be taken during April were made available at the Census Bureau here today.

A total of 2,550,000 large blanks or "schedules," each of which will accommodate names and facts concerning 100 people, will be printed during the next few weeks. Paper of extra good quality has been selected to stand the wear and tear of use in tabulation and to preserve for an indefinite number of years to come the census records for the benefit of future genealogists and historians who may be interested in tracing ancestors or in studying the social strata of the United States in 1930.

The new schedules resemble in general those which have been used in the past several censuses, but certain differences are to be noted in the question to be asked. More changes are to be found in the information to be collected this time than have been made for several censuses, officials of the Census Bureau said today, although it was pointed out that most of the information collected by census-takers must be the same from decade to decade if the various censuses are to have value for purposes of comparisons.

Four questions which were asked in 1920 have not been included on the new schedules, while five which were not asked last time have been included. No questions will be asked as to whether the home is mortgaged. Naturalized citizens will not be called on to give the year in which they obtained their citizenship; nor will foreign-born persons be asked the native tongue of their father, or their mother.

HERE ARE QUESTIONS
The new questions to be asked are as follows:

What is the value of the home, if owned; or how much is the rent if the house is rented?
Is there a radio in the home?
Is the person enumerated employed on the day he is canvassed?
Is he a veteran of the U. S. military or naval forces?
If the person is married, how old was he at the time of his first marriage?

The question about the value of the home will make it possible to group the families of the country according to their purchasing power and economic standing. The potential buying public is to be classified for the first time. The information obtained is expected to be particularly valuable to manufacturers and merchants planning to expand into new territory.

The radio question will be asked to find out how large the radio audience is in this country. Guesses on this subject have varied most widely, whereas correct information in this regard is considered very desirable by public and private organizations alike.

The third new question, regarding unemployment, has been included for the purpose of finding out who should fill out one of the separate unemployment schedules which have been prepared. Detailed information regarding unemployment is now to be gained for the first time, although a question on this general subject was asked in 1910.

The question regarding veterans was included at the request of the Veterans' Bureau in Washington. The number of veterans of each war or campaign in which the United States forces have taken part will be tabulated. In 1910 a question was included concerning veterans of the

Civil war, but in 1920 no mention was made of any kind.

Married persons will be asked to give the year of their first marriage so that statistics may be compiled concerning the marital age of different racial groups and of different sections of the country. This will make possible a study of the effect of economic status, race, and education upon age at marriage.

The other 20 questions on the 1930 schedule deal with the usual census information, involving facts about age, sex, occupation, personal description, citizenship, and relationship to the head of the family.

Although no new question has been included on the subject of home-makers, women who fill this position will be distinguished as such in the family relationship column and will be given special classification. Here, before the father has been put down as the head of the family and all other persons classed in whatever relationship they held to him, whether that of wife, daughter, uncle, brother, or cousin twice removed. This year women who are home-makers will be placed in a position of dignity comparable to that of head of the family.

All information collected by the census Bureau regarding individuals is kept secret for 50 years; so there is no danger of tax collectors or army draft officers prying into the records for purposes of their own. The census records for 1870 have just been thrown open to historians, research students, and genealogists.

PEOPLE MAKE ERRORS
IN FILING OF PAPERS

Two mistakes are being made quite generally by persons filing chattel mortgages and conditional sales contracts with A. G. Koch, register of deeds, according to Mr. Koch. The persons filing the papers are failing to have them signed by two witnesses or acknowledged by a notary and they also are failing to designate the town, city or village in which the purchaser lives. This causes considerable trouble, Mr. Koch pointed out, because the papers then must be sent back to the person submitting them, for correction.

Since the first of the year there have been slightly more than 50 papers filed with Mr. Koch but the tabulating and filing of these papers has not yet started because Mr. Koch's office force is still waiting for several clerks to turn over the records. Under the new state law the local clerk, who former kept the records, was to turn them over to Mr. Koch on Jan. 1, after which date the records for the entire county are to be kept by the register. Several clerks have as yet failed to bring in their records.

Badly Suffer Elderly People

Foley's Honey and Tar
Stops teasing, harassing
coughs, throat irritations,
that tire out and prevent
sleep. Puts a soothing
coating on an irritated
throat, raises phlegm
easily. Sedative without
opiates, mildly laxative.
Ideal for elderly persons.
Ask for it.

FOLEY'S
HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND

For Sale by Schlitz Bros. 3 Drug Stores.

NEW



**A LOW-COMPACT
Stromberg-Carlson**

Specially Adapted to Small Rooms
Price, without tubes, \$239.00

Listen to the Coast-to-Coast Broadcast of the Stromberg-Carlson Orchestra this evening (and every Monday evening) over the N. B. C. Blue Network and Associated Stations, and receive an important announcement regarding this newest STROMBERG-CARLSON—the come in and see it for yourself.

Meyer-Seeger Music Co.
116 W. College Ave. Phone 415
"The Home of the Steinway"

BRIGHT COLORED SHOES ARE POPULAR

**New Models Are Making Ap-
pearance Now in Some
Southern Resorts**

BY ALICE LAMONT
Copyright, 1930, by Cons. Press
New York—(CPA)—In some of the southern resorts, they are wearing brightly colored shoes with costumes of contrasting hues. As, for example, red shoes with the sea-son's purple-browns. Though seen but rarely thus far, these shoes are seen on what's known as the right people. White shoes of more or less shade, remain smartest with white evening gowns.

Already the tints of fabrics and millinery betoken the expected, if distant, approach of spring. There is a pastel peach shade, very lovely when the wearer has a delicate, fresh complexion. There is also a vigorous, but not hard blue, especially made for the somewhat darker blue costume jewelry seen everywhere at the moment. One of the happiest color combinations is pale coffee with bright red.

J. S. Talbot of Paris is doing some remarkably coquettish things with veils and the face of womanhood. He has a "bequin" chapeau, a more closely-fitted hood or skullcap, which covers the hair except for two little pads on the ears. But the skullcap is saved from severity by a flyaway veil of machine tulle which is sewn into the front of the cap, falls in an uneven line across the face just below the nose, and flares out widely on each side.

**A name to remember—
Coronado—9 tube Sargent
Tone Radio. Outstanding in
Grid—Selectivity—Volume**
—Buy only by comparison—
\$114.95 complete. Gamble
Stores, 229 W. College Ave.

HOLD ANNUAL HORSE EXHIBIT AT DENVER

**National Western Stock
Show to Be Held from
January 18 to 25**

Denver—(CP)—The pick of some of the best known stallions and pastures in the United States will be displayed January 18 to 25 at the National Western Stock show and horse show here.

Horse show entries are the largest for the last 15 years. Among exhibitors are Mrs. Linda Long, Combs of Kansas City and Mrs. A. Thompson of Chicago, both presenting their celebrated strains of stock are expected to reach \$10,000. Blue ribbon harness and gaited horses.

B. H. Tucker of Fort Worth, Tex., will bring the George Bradders, Missouri river, a special section being from Omaha. There will be a heavy increase of entries in the draft horse class. The exhibit of purebred Hereford show.

WOELZ COMPANY FILES ORGANIZATION PAPERS

Articles of organization for the Woelz Brothers company, Appleton wholesale paper dealers, were filed Saturday morning with A. G. Koch, register of deeds. The papers indicate the company will have 1,000 shares of common stock of no par value. The company is composed of Fred W. Woelz, George W. Woelz and M. K. Woelz.

The sheep show will constitute the most complete exhibit in the history of the National Western.

Because of the limited supply of feeder stock and strong demand, high prices are forecast in the auction ring. Sales of prize and feeder cattle are expected to reach \$10,000.

The pigeon show this year will be the largest ever held west of the Mississippi river, a special section being devoted to the exhibits. Seventeen silver cups and \$400 in cash are to be awarded in the turkish.



The Greatest Value Ever Offered!

3 FOR 1

TO OPEN
NEW CHARGE
ACCOUNTS

NONE SOLD
FOR CASH

Waffle Iron
Toaster
Percolator

All Pieces Are
Full Size

45c Down
50c Week

All Three Pieces for One Price!

At last we are ready with this wonderful Three-piece Electrical Outfit! After months of figuring with the largest factories of the land we have assembled these three pieces to be sold at a price that is ordinarily considered a fair price for any one of the pieces! A Waffle Iron! A Toaster! A Percolator! All for only \$3.95! Best quality of the finest quality—guaranteed by the factories making them! Electrical necessities in your home—this is one of the finest! Get this outfit—Hot Coffee, Hot Waffles and toast—all made right at your table in a few minutes!

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>WAFFLE IRON</p> <p>Makes full-size golden brown waffles. The aluminum plates are no greasing. Bakes both sides of the waffle at the same time. No odors, no smoke, no burning, no mess! Also makes delicious French toast and omelets. Guaranteed! With cord and plug.</p> | <p>PERCOLATOR</p> <p>A fully guaranteed, electric, portable percolator. At home or perfect coffee. Complete with long cord and plug to match waffle iron. The percolator alone would be a very good buy—yet all three pieces are included.</p> | <p>TOASTER</p> <p>A new style toaster, electric, portable and of excellent design. Complete with long cord. Quickly toasts two slices of bread. Toaster complete with plug and cord.</p> |
|--|---|---|

HURRY FOR YOUR SET—SUPPLY IS LIMITED
No Telephone Orders

Leath and Company

103-105 E. College Ave. APPLETON

Lawrence College Cagers Wallop Hamline, 48-24

RELENTLESS VIKES ATTACK BAFFLES PIPER DEFENSE

Jerry Slavik Is Scoring Ace
as He Counts 7 Baskets,
2 Freethrows

WORKING a short passing attack that completely routed their opponents' defense, the Lawrence college Vikings swept through to their first Midwest conference victory at St. Paul Saturday night by trouncing the Hamline Pipers 48 to 24. So dazzling was the Viking attack that at no time did the Pipers threaten, Lawrence holding a comfortable 27 to 7 lead at the halfway mark.

The Vikings rained shots from all corners of the small court with uncanny accuracy, sinking the great majority of their attempts. Hamline rallied momentarily early in the second half to partially close up the gap but Lawrence kept its eye glued on the hoop and drew away to the top-heavy decision.

Captain Jerry Slavik of the Vikings led the relentless Blue attack with a total of sixteen points, outdistancing his captain rival, Dick Hall of Hamline, for high scoring honors by three points. Robbie Rasmussen, who replaced Biggers in the lineup after the latter sought the showers following his fourth personal foul, nose out his predecessor for second honors 10 to 9.

Hall, the wanted Pimper leader and All-Midwest forward, was smothered by an alert Lawrence defense, most of his counters coming via the sensational route. The Viking guards, Pierce and Slavik, took the ball off of the backboards on almost every Hamline shot, the Pipers failing to follow their long range attempts.

It took exactly one minute for the Vikings to clear the air of the Pipers. Coach A. C. Denney might have had concerning the outcome. Goals by Pierce, Rasmussen and Biggers in rapid succession, sent Lawrence off to an early lead and at no time was she in danger of losing it. Hamline failed to register until after three minutes of play, Cosgrove dropping a gift shot after Biggers' foul.

The relentless drive of the victors, repelled by consistent scores, with every man in Denney's starting lineup registering at least one basket. Isolated baskets by Hall and Wentworth constituted the Pipers' only scoring threat in the initial period. At times when the Piper forwards moved out to stop the sure driving Lawrence front line, Slavik would drive down the sidelines for easy scores. Five goals and a gift shot by the Viking leader in the first half sent the Lawrence score zooming upward.

Having overcome the jinx of the crackerbox Hamline court in the initial period, the Vikings ran up a 32 to 9 lead early in the second half. A short lived rally by Hall and McNish for the Pipers only served to bring the score on respectable terms, the Vikings continuing their beautiful exhibition of precision and hard driving on the attack. Fischl, who relieved Pierce at guard in the closing minutes, was the only Viking who failed to break into the scoring column.

The lineup and summary:
Lawrence (48) FG FT P TP
Biggers, rf 4 1 4 9
Rasmussen, rf 2 0 0 4
Laird, c 2 1 0 10
Schneider, c 1 0 0 2
Slavik, rg (C) 7 2 1 16
Pierce, lg 2 0 3 4
Fischl, lg 0 0 0 0

Totals 21 6 10 48
Hamline (24)
Hall, rf (C) 5 3 1 13
Cosgrove, lf 1 1 2 3
Kraker, c 0 0 0 2
Killion, c 0 0 0 0
Wentworth, rg 2 0 1 4
McNish, lg 2 0 1 4

Totals 10 4 7 24
Free throws missed—Hall, Cosgrove, McNish 5, Wentworth, Biggers, Rasmussen.
Referee, Kennedy (Wisconsin), Umpire, Thibston, (Minnesota).

Four Midwest conference basketball games over the weekend brought all but two of the loop members into action, leaving only Carleton to face the titular contests of the season.

Ripon got away to a bad start, dropping both games played on its Illinois invasion. Knox took the measure of the Wisconsin basketballers with a great last quarter drive Friday night, 30 to 23, and Monmouth made it unanimous with a 27 to 20 victory Saturday.

Beloit, playing on its home floor, fanned Coe Friday, 32 to 25, while Lawrence went to St. Paul and overcame Hamline Saturday, 48 to 24. Five games are scheduled for this week. Coe goes to Cornell Tuesday night, while the latter crew will tackle Monmouth at Monmouth Friday. Coe meets Ripon Saturday at home, while Knox will play Carleton at Northfield Friday and Hamline in St. Paul Saturday. Lawrence has more than a week's layoff for examinations.

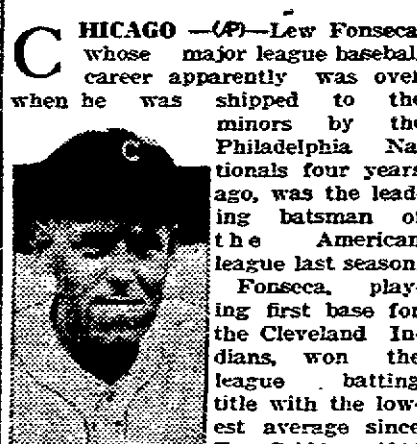
THE STANDINGS
TEAM W. L. Pct. FT P
Lawrence 1 0 1.000 34 24
Beloit 1 0 1.000 32 25
Knox 1 0 1.000 30 23
Monmouth 1 0 1.000 27 20
Coe 0 1 .000 25 32
Hamline 0 1 .000 24 48
Ripon 0 2 .000 43 57
Carleton 0 1 .000

TRAFTON TO RESUME HIS BOXING CAREER
Chicago—(AP)—George (Super) Trafton, one and only conqueror of the Great Shivers, will resume work on his boxing career Thursday night at the Jai Alai Fronton Thursday night.

Trafton will meet Rudy Hoffman, a four round bout.

Kohler Quintet Meets Miller Cords Tuesday

Low Fonseca Winner Of American League Bat Title



CHICAGO—(AP)—Low Fonseca, whose major league baseball career apparently was over when he was shipped to the minors by the Philadelphia Nationals four years ago, was the leading batsman of the American league last season. Fonseca, playing first base for the Cleveland Indians, won the league batting title with the lowest average since Ty Cobb's 1914 championship.

He batted 556 times in 148 games, hitting safely 209 times for an average of .369, ten points higher under Leon "Goose" Goslin's 1928 mark, and a point higher than Cobb's 1914 average.

Al Simmons, outfielder of the world champion Philadelphia Athletics, was runnerup to Fonseca, with an average of .367, and Henry Manush, St. Louis Brown outfielder, was third with .355. Manush finished second to Goslin in 1928. Goslin made a disappointing showing, failing to finish in the .360 class.

Others in the leading ten were Jimmy Fox, Philadelphia, .354; Tony Lazzeri, New York, .354; Bob Fothergill, Detroit, .350; Earl Combs, New York, .345; Babe Ruth, New York, .345; Harry Heilmann, Detroit, .344; and Dale Alexander, Detroit, .343.

For the third consecutive season, exactly 50 American league players hit .300 or better. Of this number, 15 were in their first year in the major leagues, with Dale Alexander's .313, topping the first year men.

The team batting championship was won by Detroit, which finished the campaign with a mark of .299. The Tigers' average was three points better than that of the Athletics who finished second, and three points higher than the Yankees' 1928 leadership average.

Charlie Gehring, youthful Detroit second baseman, was the busiest batsman in the league. He rated eleventh in the list with a mark of .339; played in the most games—155; led in stolen bases with 27; scored 131 runs for another title, and gained two ties. He tied with his team mate, Alexander, for the most hits, each collecting 215, and with another teammate, Roy Johnson, and Manush, led in two base hits, with 15. He also batted in 106 runs.

Babe Ruth drove out 45 home runs to retain his title, while Joe Sewell of Cleveland, led in sacrifices with 41. Sewell also tied his own world mark of striking out but four times in 125 games. Combs was credited with the most singles, 151.

CANZONERI MEETS JACK BERG FRIDAY
Lightweights, Light Heavyweights Feature Week's Fight Cards

New York—(AP)—Lightweights and light heavyweights feature the weekly boxing schedule this week. Tony Canzoneri, former featherweight champion, meets Jack (Kid) Berg, Hebrew lightweight, in the feature ten rounder in Madison Square Garden here Friday night.

On the same night the Chicago Coliseum, Leo Lonski, Aberdeen light heavyweight, battles James J. Braddock of Jersey City over the ten round route.

Other bouts on the national schedule include:
Tonight—At Philadelphia, Eugene Huat, France, vs. Vidal Gregorio, Spain, bantamweights, Harry (Kid) Brown, Philadelphia, vs. Gaston Ladre, France, and Dino Tempesto, Italy, vs. Emory Cabana, Philadelphia, lightweights, each ten rounds at Chicago, White City, Ray Kizer, Chicago, vs. Harry Dubinsky, Chicago, lightweights, and Bobby LaSalle, California, vs. Clyde Hull, Cleveland, welterweights, each seven rounds; at New York, St. Nicholas arena, Cecil (Kid) Conn, New Orleans, vs. Jommy Slavin, New York, featherweights, six rounds, Al Singer, New York, vs. George Day, New Haven, lightweights, ten rounds.

GOALS—BLACKHAWKS: Owell, Pope, Babino; **H-I-Y:** Burnhans.
Referee—Andy Forster.

OLDER BOY CAGERS LOSE TO IRISHERS
Three Games in Y. M. C. A. League Tuesday Evening and One Wednesday

One game was played Saturday afternoon in the Older Boy basketball league sponsored by the boys department of the Y. M. C. A. at the association gym. In resulted in a 20 to 7 victory for the Irish over the Older Boy team.

Playing a great defensive game the Irishers had the Older Boys at their mercy throughout the afternoon's battle. They allowed only one field goal in the first period which, with a long free throw, gave them an 8 to 3 advantage at half-time. In the second half they did a little better by themselves getting six field goals and allowing the Older Boys two.

ONLY FOUR DAYS LEFT IN WHICH TO ENTER ANNUAL SKATING RACES

What's detaining the skaters? With only four days left in which to get entry blanks in for the Post-Crescent's annual skating races, the skaters haven't shown much interest in proceeding. As a matter of fact the interest of Appleton skaters seems to be mostly absent and entries to date are for the greater part from Neenah, Menasha, Kaukauna and other cities in the Post-Crescent's circulation area.

The annual Post-Crescent skating races are to be held Sunday at Jones park, providing weather conditions are favorable. The uncertainty of the weather should not stop skaters from entering, however, for the Post-Crescent will protect them against having to skate on poor ice or without enough practice.

The Post-Crescent would, however, like to have entry blanks in as soon as possible because there are many plans to be made and the only way they can be completed is to know how many skaters are entering.

Entry blanks for the races appear on the sport page daily. Fill one out and either bring or mail it to the Skating Editor of the Post-Crescent.

JUNIOR HOCKEY LEAGUERS PLAY FIRST LOOP GAME

New League Has Been Organized by Y. M. C. A. 200 Watch Battle

THE junior hockey league sponsored by the Y. M. C. A. got off to a big start Saturday afternoon when the first game was played on Jones park rink. The battle was between the Blackhawks from the Third ward and the H-I-Y team, the former winning by a 3 and 1 score.

About 200 fans saw the game which was featured by fast, clean play and showed the boys possess no little skill in chasing the rubber over the ice. Members of both teams were, for the most part, members of the high school hockey squad.

The Blackhawks were the first to tally, the score coming when Odell registered in the second period. Burnhans then tied the count at 1 all by scoring for the H-I-Y.

With four minutes to play in the final period John Babino shoved the second goal over for the Hawks and in the last minute, Pope of the Blackhawks received a cross rink pass in front of the goal and sneaked it past Holterman for the final score of 2 to 1.

The next game will be between Frieder's St. Joe team and Hauer's First Ward sextet. The game will be played at Jones park at 4:15 Thursday afternoon.

LINEUPS FOR SATURDAY'S GAME:
BLACK HAWKS H-I-Y
B. Babino C J. L. Tilly
N. Pope LW J. Lonsdorf
T. Odell RW L. Burnhans
C. Schuster LD J. Reeves
C. Frank RD R. Mortimer
D. Bradford

GOALS—BLACKHAWKS: Owell, Pope, Babino; **H-I-Y:** Burnhans.
Referee—Andy Forster.

OLDER BOY CAGERS LOSE TO IRISHERS
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Tuesday evening's schedule has three games on tap, according to league officials. One will find the Irish versus the H-I-Y team, another will see the Cardinals battling the Red Strikers and the third will see the Wolverines and Vocational school.

A postponed game is carded for Wednesday night. It will show the Roach Sport Shop and the Vocational school fives. The game will begin at 6:30.

Lineups for Saturday's game:
IRISH FL FT PF
Vogt, f. 4 0 0
Callahan, f. 1 0 0
J. Mallette, c. 2 0 2
McConna, g. 1 0 1
Collins, g. 2 0 1
Totals 10 0 4
OLDER BOYS
Nagel, f. 0 0 0
Carles, f. 0 0 0
Frogner, c. 1 1 0
Powers, g. 2 0 0
Ottman, g. 0 0 0
Totals 3 1 0

SHUTE BEATS RAIN AND LEADS FIELD AT LOS ANGELES

Torrential Downpour Drowns Out Hagen and 14 Other Famous Golfers

BY PAUL ZIMMERMAN
Associated Press Sports Writer
LOS ANGELES—(AP)—Half a hundred select wanderers of the national fairways today put behind them two distressing rounds of golf over the rain-soaked wind-swept, Riviera course, and prepared to continue play in the Los Angeles \$10,000 open tournament, cheered by the prospect of a clear day.

A young professional from Columbus, Ohio, Denney Shute, who yesterday conquered the treacherous course and the rioting elements to shoot a 74, three over par, headed this array of qualifiers with a score of 147. This gave a two-stroke advantage over his nearest rival, young Horton Smith of the Mississippi Ozarks.

Among the discards—the eighty who failed to shoot 153 or better—were some of the country's golfing elite, including the veteran campaigner, Walter Hagen, the "Hag" whose nearly 20 years of professional play led him to most of the major championships of the world, yesterday picked up his ball at the end of the eighth hole and announced that he "had enough."

The round had been one of disaster for Shute. Caught when the storm was at the peak of its fury, the British open champion took 40 strokes on the first 8 holes, after shooting an 81 in Friday's opening round. It was the first time he ever had quit in major competition.

Hagen was not alone. Fourteen others gave up in despair yesterday; three dropped out of the first eighteen holes Friday. Half a dozen or more others of the nation's leading players failed to make the grade.

Chief among these were Henry Cuid, one of New England's leading pros; Craig Wood, winner of the Hawaiian open; Al Watrous, Detroit pro; Johnny Dawson, a high ranking amateur from Chicago; Joe Turnesa, a member of the Ryder cup team; Ed Gayer, Chicago, and a host of others.

What quarter was given by the elements yesterday was received by Shute, when the went out in 33, two over par, and came home with an even 36. The tempest broke with all its fury as the young Ohioan holed out at the eighteenth. Smith was caught with the storm at its height. The torrential rain driven before an ocean gale, caught the Missourian as he went to the sixth green and did not let up until he had completed the thirteenth.

Frank Walsh, former Appleton pro, was among the ducks who finished in a tie. He took 155 and registered in a tie for fifth place. Among the leaders were: Denney Shute, Columbus, Mo. 73 74 147
Horton Smith, Joplin, Mo. 73 76 149
Fay Coleman, Culver City, Calif. 74 77 151
Tommy Armour, Detroit 74 77 151
Bobby Cruickshank, New York 74 77 151
Chet Beer, Bakerfield, Calif. 74 78 152
Neal Christian, Portland, Ore. 79 73 152
John Rogers, Denver 82 152
Frank Walsh, Chicago 77 153
Leo Diegel, Augua Caliente, Mex. 72 50 153
John Black, San Francisco 77 76 153
Olin Dutra, Santa Monica 76 77 153
Willie Hunter, Los Angeles 73 78 153

MARQUETTE BIG TRAIN OUT OF "ROUNDHOUSE"
Milwaukee—Johnny Sisk, the Big Train of the Marquette university football team last fall and one of the greatest sophomores stars in the history of the grid game at the local school, is out of the "roundhouse" after being in for repairs.

Believe it or not, the big choco-choo played all last fall with a broken bone in his wrist. Despite the handicap, he was Marquette's outstanding backfield performer and was high scorer for the season.

Sisk waited until the Christmas holidays to have the injury mended. Dr. Joseph King, team physician and surgeon, performed an operation and has declared that the Chicago sophomore will soon be ready for work on the Marquette track squad.

RIPON DEFEATED BY MONMOUTH, 27-20
Monmouth, Ill.—Coming from behind in the second period, the Monmouth Scots defeated Ripon college, 27 to 20, in a hard fought Midwest conference basketball game Saturday night.

The half ended, 14 to 13, in favor of Ripon which chalked up two more field goals for and 18 to 13 lead shortly after the second half opened. The Scots, with Templeton leading the offense, rapidly whittled down the margin and overcame it by scoring 12 points before Ripon could get started again. They held their lead from there out.

Templeton was higher scorer of the game with 13 points. Cooke, Ripon center, was second with 10 points.

Army To Play In Own Backyard For A Few Years

BY LAWRENCE PERRY
Copyright 1930
NEW YORK—We are going to play in our own back yard for a while.

That is the statement of Major Ralph Sasse, the new head coach of Army football, with reference to reports that arrangements were pending for further post-season games this year and next, as well as to invitations which the West Point authorities have received to send their teams afield.

Major Sasse and his predecessor, Biff Jones, paused for a few minutes in this city to-day en route by motor for the near south where they will spend a well-earned leave shoot-ing at duck. Both officers said they thought they expressed the sentiment of the Army when they said that for some time to come the army's association with football after the regular season is completed would be confined to listening in on the radio.

Questioned as to their chief impression while out on the west coast, both Sasse and Jones did not have to consider their answer. It was the strength, they said, of football material at Stanford and the favorable conditions under which year-round training, except in the summer, is carried on.

"After Stanford had played her first team against us for a while," said Capt. Jones, "they took it out and put in their good players. We studied well until the left side of our line was crushed through sheer giant pressure. The man-power out there is both fearful and wonderful to contemplate. Under equal conditions of climate, and so forth, they would be pretty indigestible for any outfit in the land, but with things as they are I wonder any team has ever stood against these west coast elephants out on the slope. And they are improving out there all the time."

Biff said that while he is boning down to artillery technec in the far reaches of Oklahoma at Fort Sill, he does not suppose he would see much football. "By the way," he went on, "his mind reverting to his pet obsession, Stanford. 'How did anyone ever overlook that guy. Studling, one of Stanford's subversive backs? He is built like Elmer Oliphant, only bigger, and he runs faster and hits harder.'"

When an Army man makes such an admission concerning the great Oliphant, he has said something.

BANKERS LOSE TO NEENAH "5" IN Y. M. LEAGUE
Kimberly-Clark Team Retains Position as Runner-up in League

STANDINGS
Power Co. W. L. Pct.
Neenah K. C. 5 0 1.000
Citizens Bankers 3 3 .500
Kimberly Club 2 3 .400
Mulford's 2 3 .400
Y. M. C. A. 1 2 .333
O. R. Kiehn 2 2 .500
Lakeview 0 3 .000

Kimberly-Clark basketballers from Neenah kept in the race for runner-up position in the Y. M. C. A.'s industrial basketball league Saturday evening when they defeated the Citizens Bank team of Appleton, 33 and 24. The game was the only one played in the league, the battle between the Y. M. C. A. team and the Lakeview Paper company went to the former by forfeit.

With the two Gaertner brothers leading the way the Neenah five stepped out to a 20 and 16 lead at half time. The Gaertners accounted for seven field goals and three free throws in the initial period. Thanks to several free throws and six field goals the Bankers were staying right behind their opponents.

In the second half, things went bad for the Bankers and despite constant bombardment at the basket they failed to keep in the running and scored three baskets while the Neenah line counted six.

LINEUPS:
Bankers FG FT PF
R. Tornow, f. 5 6 1
H. Voelckes, f. 1 0 4
C. Tornow, c. 3 0 3
Klein, g. 0 0 2
McKenzie 0 0 0
Totals 9 6 10
Neenah K. C.
Gaertner, f. 5 3 0
Dehnke, f. 1 1 0
Smith, f. 1 2 1
Olson, c. 1 0 3
Jones, c. 0 0 3
Klut, g. 1 2 4
Gaertner, g. 4 0 1
Totals 13 8 12

MILES OF SMILES with SCHEURLE SERVICE
Impecunious friend: "What if we have a blow-out? Eh—what?"
Driver: "That's fine of you, Harry, we'll turn in here, huh?"

Let's take the 'bunk' out of the tire business. Any youngster in either of Appleton's High School knows that there is no pneumatic tire that isn't subject to blowouts. BUT there are tires that are built to resist damaging bumps and road-shocks — they are the Millers you get at the Appleton Tire Shop.

Attend the Miller Cords Basketball Game with Kohler at Armory G. Tuesday night, Jan. 14. Seats on sale at Mace Billiard Room, Roach Sport Shop, and Appleton Tire Shop.

APPLETON TIRE SHOP
218 EAST COLLEGE AVE.
PHONE 1788
"TIRES SINCE 1908"

BASKETBALL
KOHLER R. C. vs. MILLER CORDS
TUESDAY, JAN. 14 — ARMORY G
— Tickets on Sale —
Mace Billiard Room, Roach Sport Shop, Appleton Tire Shop

APPLETON PROS TO PLAY SECOND HOME GAME AT ARMORY

Louis Loose, Former Local Cager, Playing With Invaders

PRO basketball again will hold the center of attraction in Appleton Tuesday evening when the Miller Cords hook up with Kohler quintet at Armory G. The coming game of the home pro season was played last Tuesday evening and resulted in a victory for the Appleton quintet over the fast traveling Kimberly team.

The Kohler outfit this season has been traveling over most everything it has met and among its victims is the Kimberly outfit which the Cords beat the other evening.

Although boasting a flock of young, former college players and several clever chaps who never heard the rah-rah's the Kohler team still has as its guiding light a former Appleton and Kimberly player, Louis Loose, who, although getting along in years still can play a great in the cage sport here years ago when Busher Business college teams were considered the greatest outfits in the state. He has been at Kohler for the past four or five years.

The Cords again will show the team that romped off with a victory over Kimberly. There will be Eddie Kotal and Jake Zussman at forwards, Roger Ashman at center, Hillman and Scheurle guards. The reserve will show Elmer Dunn, "Boose" Bowers, "Baldy" Eggert and several other semi-pros from the valley. A preliminary game is also carded for the evening.

ROCKNE IMPROVED; LEAVES FOR FLORIDA
Chicago—(AP)—Greatly improved in health, Knute Rockne, Notre Dame football coach, today was journeying toward Florida for further recuperation and sunshine.

Rockne who has been suffering from a blood clot in his right leg, is able to walk with the aid of a cane. He was accompanied by Mrs. Rockne and their son, Jackie, and will stay at Miami for two months.

JUST LIKE ALVIN BOUTH
Jack Grossman was the star player and captain of the football, baseball and basketball teams in his freshman year at Rutgers.

OLDEST MAN IN TOWN
THERE is a man in APPLETON and you have probably LISTENED to him when you couldn't BREAK away. Anyway this BIRD has been AROUND a good deal and likes to BLOW about his TRAVELS and you can SCARCELY mention a CITY where he hasn't BEEN or lived at SOME time and he will TELL you how LONG he was there and what he DID and all ABOUT the INFLUENTIAL friends he has there. WELL the other day some of us here at the STORE got to CHECKING UP on him and we FOUND that if he had REALLY been everywhere he SAYS and stayed as LONG in each place as he CLAIMS he did he would now be at Least 167 years OLD!

Moral: If he lives another 167 years he won't find a better Tire than the Firestone.

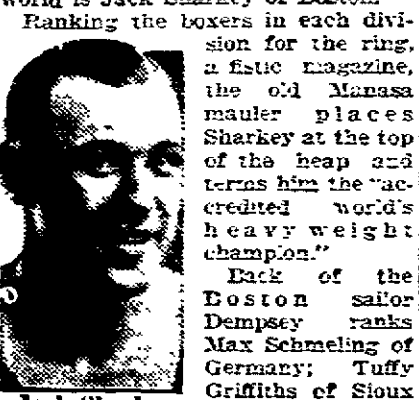
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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

DEMPSEY NAMES JACK SHARKEY AS BEST HEAVYWEIGHT

Schmeling Is Second and Tuffy Griffith Third in Ratings

NEW YORK (AP)—So far as Jack Dempsey is concerned, the heavyweight champion of the world is Jack Sharkey of Boston.



Jack Sharkey

Ranking the boxers in each division for the ring, a flaccid magazine, the old *Manassas* mauler places Sharkey at the top of the heap and terms him the "accredited" world's heavy weight champion."

Back of the Boston sailor Dempsey ranks Max Schmeling of Germany; Tuffy Griffiths of Sioux City, Ia., and Phil Scott of England. Then he groups seven men—Tommy Loughran, Otto Von Porat, George Godfrey, Johnny Risko, Victorio Campolo, Young Stribling and Paulino Uzcudun. The rankings were made before Paulino's victory over Von Porat in the Madison Square Garden Friday night.

Of his own plans, Dempsey says little that is definite. He believes that Sharkey is good enough to repel all attempts to take the heavyweight title out of this country but hints that if the sailor fails, he (Dempsey) may try another comeback. "I will feel," says Jack, "that even with my long absence from ring competition, I could give a good account of myself with any of the present crop of heavyweights. On the face of things, however, I feel that I am done as an active participant."

Here's the way Dempsey ranks the leaders in the other divisions:

Light heavyweights—Max Baer, Rosencorn, Jimmy Slattery.
Middleweights—Mickey Walker, Dave Shide, Rene Deves, Leo Hudkins.
Welterweights—Jackie Fields, Jimmy McLarnin.
Lightweights—Sammy Mandell, Tony Canzone.

Featherweights—Kid Chocolate, Earl Masthay, Bat Battalino.
Bantamweights—Al Brown, Bushy Graham.
Flyweights—Black Bill, Midget Volga.

Week-end Sports

By the Associated Press
Los Angeles—Denny Shute, Col. O. pro, with 147, leads field at half-way mark of \$10,000 Los Angeles open golf tournament; Walter Hagen picks up as torrential rains make good golf almost impossible.

New York—Joe Falcaro, World's match game champion, wins three matches in all-star bowling tournament, averaging more than 225 for 30 games.

New York—Sportsmen form \$20,000 foundation to perpetuate English sport of fox hunting; buy 25 square miles of land in Tennessee for project.

Detroit—Shortstop Heinie Schulte is released by Detroit Tigers on option to Beaumont of Texas league.

New York—Madison Square Garden announces it has secured Polo Grounds and Yankee Stadium for summer boxing, shutting out possible competition from Jack Dempsey.

Chicago—Official averages reveal Lew Fonseca, Cleveland, won league batting championship with lowest average since 1914—.369.

New York—Jack Dempsey ranks Jack Sharkey first among world heavyweights.

Monte Carlo—Bill Tilden beats Lytleton Rogers of Ireland, 7-5, 6-1, 6-3, 6-0, in finals of Monte Carlo tennis tournament.

New York—Walker cup golf team selected with Jones as captain, and Johnston, Von Elm, Oulmet, Wulung, Voigt, Sweetser and Nee as members. McCarthy and MacKenzie are selected as alternates.

New York—Edna Rush leaves for south with salary dispute still unsettled.

Minneapolis—Northwestern beats Minnesota, 21-0, and takes Western conference title; fall leaves as Purdue wins Michigan, 29-17.

Philadelphia—Penn. Gowns Dartmouth, 22-24, for second Eastern Intercollegiate basketball league victory.

Cleveland—Rossuburns of Cleveland clinch first half championship of American pro basketball league with 29-16 victory over Chicago.

Sports Question Box

Question—Is it possible to knock out a man with sixteen ounce training gloves?
Answer—Yes. The 1911 umpire has jurisdiction over a talk.

See Change In Point After Touchdown Rule

BY LAWRENCE PERRY Copyright 1930

New York—The football rules committee, the writer has reason to believe, was strongly impressed by that clause in the report of the rule change committee of the coaches' association advocating the elimination of the point after touchdown. Facts adduced by three coaches appointed to consider changes showed a lot of pain-staking research and as to the point after touchdown the findings were particularly convincing.

It may be said that among the committeemen the play for point after touchdown is not generally liked and its days are numbered. Had it not been for the suggestion of the chairman of the rules committee, E. K. Hall, that any material changes in the rules this year would seriously affect the work of recodification now going forward the chances are that the vote of the coaches' association at its recent meeting in New York would have been heavily in favor of ditching the play after touchdown.

The recodified rules are in type. The proofs will now be submitted to various non-members of the committee.

NORTHWESTERN "5" BEATS GOPHERS TO LEAD CONFERENCE

Must Defeat Purdue Tonight, However, to Retain Leadership

BY WILLIAM WEEKES (Associated Press Sports Writer)
CHICAGO (AP)—Leading the pack with two straight triumphs, Northwestern tonight will battle for its position against Purdue, conqueror of Michigan.

While the Wildcats are entertaining Purdue's awakened five at Evanston, Michigan and Illinois will engage in one of their traditional struggles at Anna Arbor.

Illinois and Northwestern again will see action this week. The Illini will meet Wisconsin at Madison Saturday night, and Northwestern will go to Bloomington to face Indiana.

Michigan suffered its first setback of the season in any kind of basketball competition, bowing to Purdue in a terrific defensive battle. Both teams set up tight man-to-man defenses, and it was not until the final three minutes that the Boilermakers were able to break through for a 23 to 10 victory. Charles "Stretch" Murphy, Purdue's long center, and Johnny Wooden, a stubby guard, worked Michigan's undoing. Murphy used his great height in mixups under the Wolverine hoop to bat in four field goals, while Wooden dribbled around the Michigan defense for three baskets early in the second period. The lead shifted five times during the contest, but with Chapman stopped, Michigan failed to maintain the pace. Wisconsin snapped into winning form, trimming Ohio State, 22 to 23 at Columbus. The Badgers trailed at the half, but broke loose in the closing session to gain their first conference victory. The defeat was Ohio State's second straight.

Northwestern scored its second straight triumph by downing Minnesota, 22 to 27. Minnesota put up a great battle during the first period but sagged enough to permit Northwestern to set up a comfortable lead. Captain Rut Walter and Gus Berg, born were the Northwestern scoring aces, collecting 22 points between them.

Indiana got away to a victorious start in defeating Chicago, 35 to 24, at Chicago. Branch McCracken and Zeller led the Hoosier attack, each scoring six field goals. Indiana led throughout, and effectively checked every Maroon player except Sid Taes who dropped in five field goals.

FOSTER LEADS BIG 9 BASKETBALL SCORERS

Chicago (AP)—Captain Bud Foster University of Wisconsin center, today led the individual Western conference basketball scoring race, with a total of 21 points in two games. Foster had a margin of five points over Captain Rut Walter, Northwestern center.

TWO EXTREMES

New York's professional hockey teams are distinctive. The Americans are the oldest in the National league, averaging slightly more than 30 years, while the Rangers are the youngest with an average of 23.6 years.

IS DRAWING CARD

Jack Sharkey has grossed \$2,600.365 in gate receipts at his fights during the past three years and may surpass Jack Dempsey's mark before he retires from the ring.

DID YOU KNOW THAT—

LOU LITTLE'S address when he went to Columbia from Georgetown this year was built on this declaration, "I did not come to Columbia to fail." Most of the other coaches did, however. Billy Stiff, the former boxer, is a policeman in Chicago. Referee Ed Purdy of Chicago used to be house detective at the Planers. Art Shires never gives the umpires any of his lip. One day last summer Brick Owens called a third strike on him. Next afternoon Shires visited Brick in the dressing room and upbanded himself in this wise: "Mr. Owens, you must be a great umpire or you wouldn't be up here in the big league. I reckon President Darnold wouldn't stand for no Lord umpire. But, Mister Owens, when you called me out on that third strike yesterday, I don't think your mind was on your work."

HACK WILSON MAY MEET ART SHIRES

Doesn't Like Veiled Slurs "Great One" Has Hurdled in His Direction

Chicago (AP)—His pride nudged by some remarks made by Charles Arthur (The Great) Shires, and his imagination troubled by things Promoter Jim Mullen keeps saying about \$17,000 for a fight, again have aroused Lewis (Hack) Wilson. The Dempsey of the days has made his reply to Shires' assertion at Boston last Friday night, that "I didn't want Spohrer. I wanted Wilson." "I want Shires just twice as bad as he wants me," Wilson said in breaking his long silence at his home at Martinsburg, W. Va.

Added to what he considered a belittling remark by Shires, Wilson has had another offer from Promoter Mullen, asking him to meet Shires at White city arena—for \$15,000. Shires was all wound up to retire from the fist fighting business, but his triumph over bald-headed Spohrer, Boston Braves catcher, and some offers from here and there, have served to whet his desire for more glory, money and publicity. Among the reported offers was one from the Pacific coast for a bout with Walter "Duster" Marks, former Cleveland pitcher, and the first to nominate himself as "the great."

CRIME BODY NEEDS TIME FOR REPORT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

much as possible, keep the days happy by reorganizing within existing law the personnel of enforcement, and insist upon swifter the full report of the Wickersham commission.

It would not be surprising, however, if by 1932 the police commission's report would be based on the basis of the police department's problem of police administration. The commission has tackled a task of the enforcement of law. The commission has tackled a task of the enforcement of law. The commission has tackled a task of the enforcement of law.

lend greater cooperation in enforcement was considered a bold assertion last summer but by the time the commission gets through with its intensive study there are likely to be further suggestions implying a greater activity on the part of the states, which really possess the police machinery of the country.

STUDY U. S. POLICE

One of the first items in the Wickersham commission's report just issued is a study of police administration. A staff is being created to gather information, not only in America but in foreign cities as to the most modern developments in the methods of policing crime. As the commission's investigation is carried on, it is probable that the administrative methods of the police will turn largely to the study of the police department's problem of police administration.

gram of education of police chiefs in cities, towns and villages with the hope that some effective method of gathering national crime statistics will be made available. The work was financed by the Laura Spelman Rockefeller foundation.

One of the principal difficulties of the Wickersham commission is in getting accurate data as to what has been the effect on the country of the prohibition law—what is the truth about the number of arrests and crimes that might be related to prohibition law.

It is inevitable that coordination between the federal and state governments shall be brought about, and through the Wickersham commission at this time gives no hint of a change in the administrative methods of the police will turn largely to the study of the police department's problem of police administration.

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... a fine—fast—powerful Eight

We count this our greatest achievement. From front end to tail light it is a new design. In appearance and finish it is commandingly beautiful. And in smoothness it surpasses anything we know.

It outranks anything we have ever done in design, performance or value.

The roadability and riding ease are not excelled by any car at any price. And the price at which it sells questions the wisdom of ever paying more for any car.

Prices and Details—Lowest finance terms available

Standard Length Chassis—Coach, \$1050. Coupe, \$1100; Standard Sedan, \$1150; Roadster, \$1200; Phaeton, \$1300; Sunrider, \$1355. Long Wheelbase—5-pass Touring Sedan, \$1250; Brougham, \$1295; 7-pass Phaeton, \$1500; 7-pass Sedan, \$1650.

Prices f. o. b. Detroit, Factory.

Choice of wide variety of colors. Ten-way shock absorbers all around. Radiator—Shutter—Starters—dash—Electric gauge for fuel and oil—electrolock—tire lock—windshield wipers— spare wheel—extra mirror—stop light—disappearing rear window curtain, tire and ton for extra— extra rim, toggle windshield opener.

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Its challenge is distinctive and unusual in those fine qualities which owners prize most highly. In appearance it is a completely changed and modern car. The bodies are longer, wider, lower. It challenges your interest with big car spaciousness and comfort.

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New London News

HENRY ZIMMERMAN, TAKEN ILL FRIDAY, DIES AT HOSPITAL

Operation Fails to Save Prominent Maple Creek Farmer

Special to Post-Crescent
New London—The death of Henry Zimmerman, 47, prominent Maple Creek farmer, occurred at the Community hospital at 10 o'clock Sunday morning. He was taken ill Friday afternoon while working about the buildings of his farm and was brought to this city and an operation performed. He was fully conscious until a few minutes before death.

His death recalls the double tragedy in the same family a year and a half ago when two sons, Arnold and Ervin, Zimmerman, were drowned while swimming in the Embarras river.

Survivors are the widow and two small daughters, Mae and Evelyn, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Zimmerman, New London; three brothers, John of Green Bay, Frank of Oconto and Louis of Sugar Bush; two sisters, Mrs. William Sennett of this city and Miss Ollie Zimmerman.

The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon, services at the residence being followed by services at Emmanuel Lutheran church. The Rev. Emanuel Zoetocher, pastor of the Maple Creek Lutheran church will be in charge. Burial will be in Floral Hill cemetery.

Mr. Zimmerman was born in Maple Creek, Dec. 28, 1883. His marriage to Miss Anna Kussow took place in New London in Sept. 1909. The Rev. Adolph Spiering reading the marriage ceremony. Since that time he has resided in Maple Creek. He was active in the affairs of the township and church. He had been treasurer of the church for many years.

NEW LONDON PERSONALS

Special to Post-Crescent
New London—A daughter was born to the Community hospital Sunday afternoon to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stewart.

A son, Aiden James, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schmidt of this city on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jolin spent Sunday at Oshkosh.

Miss Layle Jennings is a business visitor in Chicago.

Marvin Edminister and Harold Sweedy were business visitors in Appleton Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin and family moved from Appleton to State street to an apartment over Seering's department store Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Gelsheimer of South Euclid, O. arrived here to attend the funeral of Mrs. Arnold Gorges, Saturday. She is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Gus Kloehn.

WABENO BOY DIES AT PARENTS' HOME

Special to Post-Crescent
New London—Donald, 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Euler, of Wabeno, died at his home Friday evening. The body was brought to this city on Sunday and the funeral was held at the residence of the boy's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hoba, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The Rev. H. P. Freeling was in charge. Survivors are the parents, two sisters, Ariene and Patricia, and the grandparents.

NEW LONDON SOCIETY

New London—Following a dinner served by the Women's Relief corps Friday, the annual installation of officers took place. Mrs. Margaret Cline acted as installing officers with Mrs. Josephine Dexter as installing conductor. Officers installed included: Mrs. Ruth Manske, president; Augusta Brunske, senior vice-president; Mrs. Mae McNichols, junior vice-president; Mrs. Nellie Anson, secretary; Geneva Prah, treasurer; Mrs. Kathryn Gens, conductor; Mrs. Alice Thomas, assistant guard; Mrs. Katherine Rickaby, patriotic instructor; Mrs. Anna Heath, press correspondent; Mrs. Jessie Dent, musician; Mrs. Edith Andrews, first color bearer; Mrs. Dorothy Smith, second color bearer; Mrs. Jessie Dent, musician; Mrs. Edith Andrews, first color bearer; Mrs. Dorothy Smith, second color bearer; Mrs. Jessie Dent, musician; Mrs. Edith Andrews, first color bearer; Mrs. Dorothy Smith, second color bearer.

WUAPCA LOAN GROUP TO HOLD ANNUAL MEET

Special to Post-Crescent
Waupaca—The annual meeting of the Waupaca Building and Loan association will be held at the Inn hotel Monday, Jan. 20. Arrangements have been made for a goose supper. There will be many interesting matters discussed at this meeting. Directors whose terms expire at this time are Peter Holst, Charles A. Hansen and Chris H. Hansen.

The association again will for the sixth consecutive year pay 7 per cent dividends on installment stock and 6 per cent dividends on paid-up stock for the year ending Dec. 31, 1929.

The net earnings of the association for the past year were \$10,575.22 and this profit was made at an expense of only \$1,704.35 or less than 1 per cent of the resources. The membership increased from 287 members to 371 members for the year. The assets for the association increased from \$123,757.02 to \$138,331.99. The contingent loss fund has increased to \$153.

4 MEN SENTENCED AFTER PLEADING GUILTY OF THEFTS

Two of Pair Implicate Others Following Questioning by Officials

Special to Post-Crescent
Chilton—Two New Holstein men, Edward Born and Emil Meggers, were taken into custody by Deputy Sheriff Harry Wieland of New Holstein on charges of burglary. The men have for some time been under suspicion for burglaries and under questioning they admitted their participation in three burglaries and involved two other men in similar offenses.

The other men are: Joseph Zimmerman of Sheboygan, who admits taking part in two of the burglaries; and Henry Grimmer of New Holstein, charged with stealing 600 pounds of brass from the Lauson Manufacturing Co. of New Holstein. Born and Meggers have been watched by authorities for some time and last week officer Wieland found in their possession some stolen traps. They were found to have in their possession 100 traps, although they carried license tags for only 19. They also confessed to breaking into the Jacob Borne warehouse and stealing articles stored there. They implicated Zimmerman in these burglaries. Upon being questioned Zimmerman implicated Grimmer in the theft of the brass in March, 1928.

The men were brought to this city by Sheriff John Dieckrich and on Monday morning appeared in Justice court, where they waived preliminary hearing and were bound over to circuit court.

On Saturday morning Mr. Dieckrich, accompanied by District Attorney Arthur Modar and Deputy Sheriff Wieland and Harry Jobelich, took the four men before Circuit Judge Fred Englinger at Oshkosh. Born, Meggers and Zimmerman were each sentenced to from one to three years in the penitentiary at Waupun on a charge of burglary and Grimmer, charged with grand larceny, was paroled to the state board of control. He will remain in the county jail until the parole officer arrives from Madison. The others will probably be taken to Waupun on Monday.

Meggers, 44, is a married man with five children and has been employed as watchman at the Lauson plant, Zimmerman, 33, also is married and has three children.

Born is 29 and unmarried. He has a previous record. He has served 90 days in the Manitowoc jail for forging a check of \$90.00, and for trapping out of season. He has also for a time been confined in an institution for mental disorders. Meggers is an unmarried man.

On Friday where he arrested Earl Yates, charged with arson. Being unable to furnish \$2500 bail he was held in the county jail. On Saturday morning he was arraigned before Justice John Hume and his preliminary hearing set for Tuesday morning. He was arrested on complaint of Deputy State Fire Marshal W. E. Finnegan of Green Bay. He is charged with setting fire to two buildings at Wabeno beach in July, 1928. One was a building used as a soft drink parlor by Howard Carver, bell and situated in the town of Harrison; the other was a building used as a dance hall and situated on the same premises. Both fires were discovered in time to prevent much damage.

The local high school basketball team played the Wrightstown team on the local floor at Vollmer's hall on Friday evening with a score of 14 to 17 in favor of Hilbert.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fuchs and son Robert were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tuchen at Chilton on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Kobussen of Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. B. Kobussen of Kaukauna were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Math Becker at the Wisconsin hotel Thursday.

Miss Veronica Mieke who is employed at the Wisconsin hotel spent the weekend with her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Mieke at Forest Junction.

Adolph Kasper, Mrs. Augusta Kasper, Mrs. Jake Jackels and Mrs. Frank Knoepf, S. attended the funeral of Mrs. John Koopman Saturday, who died at her home early Wednesday morning at Colliers at the age of 71 years, following a stroke of paralysis.

The body was brought to Potter for burial. Services were held at 2 o'clock Saturday at the Reformed church by the Rev. Nuss.

Albert Herneke was surprised by a number of friends and neighbors on Thursday evening the occasion being his birthday anniversary. Cards furnished the evening's entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Math Niles, Jr. and Joseph Britton accompanied Stephen Schomisch to his home in Appleton Thursday, having visited at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Niles for a week.

Thursday afternoon, Alfred and Alvin Thiel motored to Green Bay to get their father Mike Thiel, Sr. who had been a patient at St. Vincent's hospital for about two weeks.

HORTICULTURIST DIES

Chicago—(AP)—William Conant Ugan, nationally known amateur horticulturist for whom several flowers have been named, died yesterday at Evanston, the Highland Park estate, after a five weeks illness. Mr. Ugan was 59 years old and retired as a manufacturer in 1921. Shortly before his death, Mr. Ugan required that his body be cremated and the ashes scattered over the flower beds in his garden.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS MEET TUESDAY NIGHT

New London—A regular meeting of the Royal Arch Masons will be held Tuesday evening. The mark master degree will be conferred by the officers of the local chapter. Cards and a smoker will follow.

In "Christmas Gift" Bombing



Leroy Brady, right, brother of Herman Brady, left, has been charged with murder in the death of Mrs. Naomi Brady, wife of Herman, and her younger brother and sister in a bomb explosion at Seat Pleasant, Md., on New Year's day. Herman, a witness when his brother comes guised in Christmas wrappings, killed sister, and injured several others.

W. C. T. U. HOLDS MONTHLY MEETING

Readings in Keeping With Anniversary of Prohibition Presented

Special to Post-Crescent
Black Creek—The Women's Christian Temperance union held its meeting Friday evening at the home of Mrs. G. H. Peters.

The program followed the hymn, "The Victory Will Depend on You," accompanied by Adela Peters. Devotion was led by Mrs. John Hawthorne who followed with the poem, "Go Forward." Mrs. Leonard Day gave a reading on "Professor Carver Cites Prohibition Facts" and Mrs. J. L. Huhn on "Ten Years Old."

Mrs. G. H. Peters gave a report on Henry Ford's opinion of national prohibition. Mrs. Hawthorne gave a reading on "W. C. Durand says Prohibition Pays."

The next meeting will be held Feb. 7 with Mrs. J. E. Huhn. It will be a mothers' meeting and time will be devoted to work on child welfare.

The Black Creek auditorium association held their annual meeting Thursday evening at the village hall. Routine business was transacted and the following officers were reelected: President, J. J. Laird; vice president, H. J. Drandt; secretary, F. J. Weisenberger; treasurer, G. H. Peters; George J. Niehl was elected trustee to succeed J. N. Wagner who has moved to Appleton.

Gust Sedo, treasurer of the town of Black Creek, commenced collecting taxes at the Black Creek bank Friday. The first two to pay their taxes were Archie Enurich and Frank Wischoff.

The total amount to be collected is \$27,150.31 at a rate of \$1.85 per \$100. It is 50 cents per \$100 higher than last year, due to higher state, county and town taxes.

Mr. Sedo will collect taxes on Friday during January and on Tuesday and Friday during February at the bank. Two per cent interest will not be charged until March 1.

Mrs. C. J. Burdick entertained a group of friends at bridge Thursday evening. Prizes were awarded to Miss Elizabeth Huhn. Mrs. A. L. Burdick and Mrs. R. H. Gehlke, first, second and low respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ioffe, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Grunwald and Mrs. Louis Kaplansky were entertained Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Wolfgram of Appleton.

Mrs. Fred Fuller of Milwaukee spent several days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. S. Maas.

MRS. CLARA ENGEL NEW HEAD OF CHURCH GROUP

Seymour—Mrs. Clara Engel was elected president of the Woman's Missionary society of Zion Evangelical church at the annual meeting held recently at the home of Mrs. Clara Engel. Other officers chosen are Mrs. C. L. Duft, vice president; Mrs. R. Thiel, secretary; Miss Lenore Baker, corresponding secretary; and Mrs. William Greb, treasurer.

The treasurer reported that the 19 members had gathered almost \$90 for missions within the eight months of their existence. The annual Thankoffering amounted to \$40.27, and there is \$19.60 in the contingent fund of the society.

The Ladies of the society made 76 calls in the interest of the mission.

The society voted to join the Mission Library association, and instructed the corresponding secretary to send for three mission books that are to be read and circulated among the members of the society.

Plans for the program for the annual day of Prayer were placed in the hands of the executive committee.

The next monthly meeting of the W. M. S. will be held at the home of Mrs. C. L. Duft.

FIRE DAMAGES HOTEL

Chicago—(AP)—Fire sweeping through the Pecos arms, north side, destroyed hotel, last night, forced 100 guests into ice-covered streets. Damage mostly caused by smoke and water, was estimated at \$35,000.

New York—More and more society girls are looking for jobs, so the Junior League has opened an employment bureau for members.

HOLY NAME BANQUET AT KIMBERLY IS SUCCESS

Kimberly—A large crowd attended the Holy Name banquet of Holy Name church Sunday evening at the Kimberly club house. The Rev. L. Van Oeffel acted as toastmaster. Principal speakers were the Rev. F. Ripp, South Kaukauna, the Rev. T. Verbeten, Little Chute, and John Vander Loo, Kaukauna. Several Hawaiian selections were played by Lambert Gross and sung by Sylvester De Wit. Music was provided by the Kimberly Cecilia band.

Special entertainment was given by Heiny, a magician from Oshkosh, who presented a program of magic and a sleight-of-hand tricks. His wife accompanied him on the piano.

ENTERTAIN FOR FORMER PASTOR

Couple Has Dinner for Minister Who Will Leave for New Parish Soon

Special to Post-Crescent
Kaukauna—Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Ritchie entertained at a dinner party Thursday in honor of the Rev. and Mrs. H. P. Freeling, former pastor here and wife who are leaving this week for their new charge in Antigo.

Mrs. Wesley Batton and Mrs. Dell Button were hostesses to the Congregational Ladies Aid society Thursday afternoon at the home of the latter.

Mrs. Arthur Ritchie and Miss Lettie B. Ritchie entertained the Hobart Domestic club at their home on Friday, Jan. 10. The annual election if officers resulted as follows: president, Mrs. Elvera Marght; secretary, Mrs. Margaret Dork; vice president, Mrs. Ida Stillman, treasurer, Mrs. Kate Grober.

Mrs. Kate Stillman is quite ill. Under the auspices of the Hobart Domestic club a community night will be held in the school house on Friday evening, Jan. 17. A supper will be served followed by games and social hour.

Miss Grace Hartz spent the weekend at her home in New London.

Dr. John Wilson of Appleton conducted the services in the Congregational church on Sunday.

GIRLS

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Write for booklet, "THE PROFESSION WITH A FUTURE." It points the way to a successful happy career thru Wisconsin's oldest and largest accredited school.

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You're sure to be pleased with the Diana Luncheons—Sodas—and Soft Drinks. You'll like our Service too. Follow the lead of the countless other people of this vicinity who make the Diana their luncheon headquarters.

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DIANA SWEET SHOPPE

Luncheon—Candies—Soda

Skate Sharpening

We sharpen skates of all kinds, specializing in Tubular skates.

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WINTER ITCH

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This remedy will give immediate relief. A famous physician's prescription, its use being effective for more than 50 years.

TRIAL SIZE, 50c. JAR, \$1.00

For sale in Appleton and Menasha by Schilling Bros. Co. and by good druggists everywhere.

EGERER HEAD OF COMMERCIAL BANK

Chilton Institution Holds Annual Meeting; Elects New Directors

Chilton—The annual business meeting of the Commercial bank held recently and the following officers elected: F. J. Egerer, president; R. C. Hugo, vice president; William F. Strauss, cashier; Irma Sontag, bookkeeper; directors, F. J. Egerer, R. C. Hugo, Joseph Schmidtkofer, A. J. Pfeiffer, A. C. Kingston, John Landgraf, George Berger, Edward Bonk and William Schaefer. Mr. Schaefer fills the vacancy left by the death of Joseph Hanert.

The first marriage license to be issued in 1930 in this county was issued to Miss Marion Knickerbocker of Hilbert and Eugene Behnke of Hilbert; Miss Elfrida Scholz of Stockholm and Arno Kopf of the town of Chilton.

A. P. Baumann, president of the Calumet County Agricultural association, and Herman Rau, secretary, spent part of the past week in Milwaukee in the interest of the County Fair association.

The trainmaster of the C. M. and St. Paul Railway was in this city during the past week and announced that there would be one less man employed at the local station. In consequence the passenger depot will be open only from 7:30 in the morning to 3:30 in the afternoon, and from 7:30 in the evening to 2:30 in the morning.

At its regular session on Tuesday evening the city council voted to extend the time limit on tax payments to March 1 without penalty.

Herman Jolar was in Kasson Thursday to attend the funeral of Arthur Graves, 41, who died at Green Bay on Sunday.

The funeral of Mrs. Harry Long, nee Loretta McCabe of Chicago, who died in a hospital last Monday, was held from St. Augustine church at 10:30 Thursday morning. The service being conducted by Rev. James Meagher. Burial was in St. Augustine cemetery. Out of town attendants at the funeral were, besides her husband, Mrs. Roland Doyle of Oakfield, Dr. P. A. McCabe of Fond du Lac, Thomas McCabe of Milwaukee and James McCabe of Waldo.

The funeral of James Owens, who died at the home of his niece, Mrs. Frances Bloomer on Monday night, was held from St. Augustine church at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. The service being conducted by the Rev. James Meagher. Burial was in St. Augustine cemetery. The bearers were James Harlow, James Millary, William Jaeger, Michael Flaherty, Frank McGrath and James Hurley. Among the out of town attendants were Mrs. Henry Kuhn, Mrs. Harry Kettleton and Mrs. Jerrold Pittman, all of Milwaukee.

John Landgraf left Thursday for Neenah to enter the Theda Clark hospital, where he will submit to a surgical operation.

While Henry Klesner was standing near the top rung of an eighteen foot ladder in the new National Bank building on Wednesday doing some painting, he fell to the floor, striking Rudolph Lind of St. Paul, who was working a hoist near the foot of the ladder. Lind had two ribs fractured while Klesner suffered a fractured shoulder.

The Past Matrons' club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Arthur

W. C. T. U. HOLDS MONTHLY MEETING

Readings in Keeping With Anniversary of Prohibition Presented

Special to Post-Crescent

Black Creek—The Women's Christian Temperance union held its meeting Friday evening at the home of Mrs. G. H. Peters.

The program followed the hymn, "The Victory Will Depend on You," accompanied by Adela Peters. Devotion was led by Mrs. John Hawthorne who followed with the poem, "Go Forward." Mrs. Leonard Day gave a reading on "Professor Carver Cites Prohibition Facts" and Mrs. J. L. Huhn on "Ten Years Old."

Mrs. G. H. Peters gave a report on Henry Ford's opinion of national prohibition. Mrs. Hawthorne gave a reading on "W. C. Durand says Prohibition Pays."

The next meeting will be held Feb. 7 with Mrs. J. E. Huhn. It will be a mothers' meeting and time will be devoted to work on child welfare.

The Black Creek auditorium association held their annual meeting Thursday evening at the village hall. Routine business was transacted and the following officers were reelected: President, J. J. Laird; vice president, H. J. Drandt; secretary, F. J. Weisenberger; treasurer, G. H. Peters; George J. Niehl was elected trustee to succeed J. N. Wagner who has moved to Appleton.

Gust Sedo, treasurer of the town of Black Creek, commenced collecting taxes at the Black Creek bank Friday. The first two to pay their taxes were Archie Enurich and Frank Wischoff.

The total amount to be collected is \$27,150.31 at a rate of \$1.85 per \$100. It is 50 cents per \$100 higher than last year, due to higher state, county and town taxes.

Mr. Sedo will collect taxes on Friday during January and on Tuesday and Friday during February at the bank. Two per cent interest will not be charged until March 1.

Mrs. C. J. Burdick entertained a group of friends at bridge Thursday evening. Prizes were awarded to Miss Elizabeth Huhn. Mrs. A. L. Burdick and Mrs. R. H. Gehlke, first, second and low respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ioffe, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Grunwald and Mrs. Louis Kaplansky were entertained Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Wolfgram of Appleton.

Mrs. Fred Fuller of Milwaukee spent several days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. S. Maas.

MRS. CLARA ENGEL NEW HEAD OF CHURCH GROUP

Seymour—Mrs. Clara Engel was elected president of the Woman's Missionary society of Zion Evangelical church at the annual meeting held recently at the home of Mrs. Clara Engel. Other officers chosen are Mrs. C. L. Duft, vice president; Mrs. R. Thiel, secretary; Miss Lenore Baker, corresponding secretary; and Mrs. William Greb, treasurer.

The treasurer reported that the 19 members had gathered almost \$90 for missions within the eight months of their existence. The annual Thankoffering amounted to \$40.27, and there is \$19.60 in the contingent fund of the society.

The Ladies of the society made 76 calls in the interest of the mission.

The society voted to join the Mission Library association, and instructed the corresponding secretary to send for three mission books that are to be read and circulated among the members of the society.

Plans for the program for the annual day of Prayer were placed in the hands of the executive committee.

The next monthly meeting of the W. M. S. will be held at the home of Mrs. C. L. Duft.

FIRE DAMAGES HOTEL

Chicago—(AP)—Fire sweeping through the Pecos arms, north side, destroyed hotel, last night, forced 100 guests into ice-covered streets. Damage mostly caused by smoke and water, was estimated at \$35,000.

Karolyi Back



Although Count Michael Karolyi, first Premier of the Hungarian republic, was called an undesirable alien and refused admittance to this country by the State Department in 1921, he had an official passport when he again landed in New York the other day. Here you see the liberal as he arrived to begin an American lecture tour.

Jensen on Friday evening, Mrs. Arthur Hipke was elected president and Mrs. Anna Glenn secretary and treasurer. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. William Paulsen.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Ebenezer Reformed church met in the church hall on Thursday afternoon and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Emma Guenther; vice president, Mrs. Anna Ohlrogge; secretary, Mrs. Olga Voigt; treasurer, Mrs. Irene Broecker; organist, Miss Viola Pilling.

Donald Morrissey of Appleton spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Morrissey.

Miss Esther Bell left this week for Plentwood, Mont., for an extended visit with her aunt, Mrs. R. A. Palutke.

The high school basketball team played Elkhart Lake on Friday evening, winning the game by a score of 21 to 16. About 20 enthusiastic fans accompanied the team to Elkhart Lake.

MOIST, WARM AIR Prevents Coughs and Colds

Prevents

Coughs and Colds

Prominent health authorities state that coughs, colds, "flu" and kindred winter illnesses are frequently caused by excessive dryness of the air in heated homes and offices.

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1. Moistens the air the Furnace circulates. 2. Evaporates 8 to 15 gallons of water a day. 3. Prevents coughs and colds by maintaining correct humidity. 4. Removes odors of smoking and cooking. 5. Prevents drying out of furniture and woodwork. 6. Makes homes comfortable at lower temperature. 7. Removes lint and dust from the air.

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BUTTER 35c

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Campbell's Soup Week Lasts Until Friday

"TRY COOK'S PANTRY FIRST"

We're Open For Customers ONLY

Until Thursday, January 16. Watch Wednesday's Paper!

Kaukauna News

LIVESTOCK GROUP REPORTS BUSINESS TOTALING \$76,878

Sales Amount to \$16,000 More Than Year Ago, Treasurer Reports

Kaukauna—Business totaling \$76,878 was done by the Kaukauna Farmers' Livestock Shipping association last year, according to the annual report of William Heindel, secretary and treasurer. This is an increase of \$15,000 over that of 1935, and is the best year that the association has had since it was organized about 12 years ago.

There are approximately 400 members. The annual meeting will be held next Saturday afternoon in the Central Block building on Second-st. Officers will be elected and reports will be given. Records show that 59 carloads of livestock were shipped last year. The association ships each Tuesday at the shipping yards on Third-st. A carload or more is shipped each time.

Fifty-eight sheep were shipped, 3,474 calves, 695 hogs and 251 cattle. The shipments are made to Milwaukee to the Equity Cooperative Livestock Sales association, where they are then marketed. The local organization has a share of stock in it and received excellent service on all shipments it is reported. It was organized eight years ago when each of the 116 shipping associations in the state took a share in it.

Present officers are Ferdinand Harp, president; Henry VanDornin, vice president; William Heindel, secretary and treasurer; and Charles Grode, manager. Directors are Geo. Lemke, William Eichen and Theodore Liding. The secretary acts as bookkeeper.

ORGANIZED IN PROTEST

The association was organized by a small group of farmers as a protest against the high cost of handling livestock and the low margins left as profit. There were about 12 farmers who started the business which grew rapidly during the past 12 years so that there now are over 400 members. It is still growing rapidly.

At first the charter members could not fill a carload each shipment and Charles Grode, manager, and Theodore Barber used to go out into the country and buy enough livestock to fill the shipments. In this way the association quickly became known and the membership became larger. John Grafmire was the first president, F. J. Hartzheim the first secretary and treasurer and Charles Grode the first manager.

Members of the association live in territory about Kaukauna, extending from Dundas to the village of Freedom and to Little Chute on the west. Livestock has been included in shipments that have come from farmers living at Seymour, Sherwood, Green Leaf and Menasha. Regular territory that is included in the association extends about six miles in every direction from the city.

KAUKAUNA MOTORIST'S CAR SLIGHTLY DAMAGED

Kaukauna—Two cars were damaged in a head-on collision about 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon on highway 41 near Appleton. One of the cars was owned and driven by Peter Renn of this city, and the other was owned and driven by George VanDyke of Little Chute. The Renn car was proceeding towards Appleton while the other car was travelling towards Little Chute. Renn's car was damaged about the front and one side and the other car was damaged about the front.

KAUKAUNA FIRM STARTS ANNUAL ICE HARVEST

Kaukauna—Cutting of ice on the Fox river here has been started by the Busch and Flynn ice company. It is the first time ice has been cut from the river here in two years. About 20 men are employed. Cutting was delayed for about a month on account of mild weather.

SPECIAL CEREMONY IS PLANNED BY SCOUTS

Kaukauna—Investiture ceremony will take place at a meeting of Kaukauna boy scouts, Troop 29, at 7 o'clock Monday evening in Park school. The ceremony will consist of the tenderfoot tests and the distribution of badges. The Rev. Herbert J. Lane will be in charge of the meeting. Parents have been invited.

BANK OF KAUKAUNA STOCKHOLDERS MEET

Kaukauna—Stockholders of the Bank of Kaukauna will hold their annual meeting at 7 o'clock Monday evening in the bank building. Reports of the bank's finances will be given and election of directors will take place. The newly elected directors will elect officers.

CITIZENS SLOW ABOUT PAYING TAXES ON DOGS

Kaukauna—Dog owners are slow about paying their dog taxes, according to Joseph H. Decker, city treasurer. The tax on male dogs is \$2 while that on female dogs is \$1.

The Post-Crescent's representative at Kaukauna is Lloyd Derus. His telephone number is 194-W. Business with The Post-Crescent may be transacted through Mr. Derus.

THILMANY MILL FORMS TWO BOWLING TEAMS

Kaukauna—Two bowling teams have been organized in the Wax room and Calender room departments of the Thilmany mill. They will bowl each other Wednesday evening on Hilgenberg alleys. The Wax team will be composed of Felix Geris, Erik Fennal, Cooper, Dougherty, and E. Pahl. Members of the Calender team are H. Coopers, H. H. Hildebrandt, J. Rink, E. Maul and M. Feldman.

Social Items

Kaukauna—Installation of officers of Odile Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, took place Friday evening in Masonic hall. Officers installed are Mrs. Esther Sager, worthy matron; Miss Ella Denzer, associate matron; Hugo Weitenbach, worthy patron; M. Welch, associate patron; Miss Viola Eabler, secretary; Mrs. Alta Patterson, treasurer; Mrs. Dorothy Charlesworth, conductress; Miss Geneva Frank, Adar; Mrs. Maud Welch, Ruth; Miss Gladys Webster, Esther; Miss Alva Hamilton, Martha; Miss Olive Gerhartz, Electa; Mrs. Emma Warnicke, marshal; Mrs. Mildred Cleland, chaplain; Mrs. Evangeline Farwell, organist; Mrs. Emma Mainville, warden; Merritt Black, sentinel. Mrs. W. Hagman was the installing officer. Mrs. Anna Krahn was the installing marshal, Mrs. Emma Delbridge, installing chaplain, and Mrs. Alva Conway, installing organist. Mrs. Sager, worthy matron, was presented with a basket of flowers. Miss Marcella Thompson, retiring matron, was presented with a past matron's jewel. The meeting was preceded by a 6:30 dinner.

Miss Marion Kalista entertained 15 girls Sunday afternoon and evening in celebration of her birthday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kalista, on Taylor-st. A 6 o'clock supper was served.

Prize winners at cards played after the meeting of the Lady Knights of Columbus Thursday afternoon were Mrs. John McMorrover and Mrs. E. A. Mayer in schafkopf, Mrs. J. Crevier and Mrs. James Hartzheim in bridge and Mrs. Agnes Hartzheim and Mrs. Ernest Landreman in five-hand.

The Postal Welfare association will meet Monday evening in the postoffice. After the business meeting lunch will be served.

Ladies of Holy Cross church will hold a public card party at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening in the church basement. Mrs. Jacob Lang is chairman of the committee in charge. Lunch will be served.

"ARCTIC PATROL" WILL STOP OVER AT WAUSAU

Wausau—(P)—The "Arctic Patrol" which started from Seifridge Field, Mich., last week for a flight over a 3,500 mile front extending to Spokane, Wash., will sweep into Wausau for an overnight stop Wednesday.

In two of the 18 pursuit planes which with two transports comprise the air force, will be two Wisconsin aviators. They are Second Lieutenant Austin Straubel, Green Bay, former University of Wisconsin football player, and Second Lieutenant Paul M. Jacobs of Wausau, who graduated from the Air Corps training center with Straubel last June.

Straubel is serving as flight officer with the 47th Pursuit Squadron while Jacobs is on duty with the 57th Service Squadron.

The primary purpose of the flight is to test the efficiency of planes, personnel and equipment under severe winter conditions and to obtain experience in the value of short wave radio in connection with army air corps operations.

Wausau is one of the two Wisconsin cities which play hosts to the patrol. The fliers included Superior on their itinerary on the outward hop.

DON'T "BUNDLE UP" CHILDREN IN WINTER

Milwaukee—(P)—"On the other hand, don't bundle a youngster up," Miss Gladys Meische, University of Wisconsin extension department clothing expert, was advising parents and teachers here last week-end about children's clothing. She said the problem of the city child is one of outdoor clothes "and I want to say something right here about bare knees. It's downright dangerous to keep the children's knees uncovered in Wisconsin winters; our climate demands that the whole body be covered and evenly covered."

Bundling of the children over protects part or parts of their body and leaves other parts exposed, she said.

Miss Meische advised mothers against dressing their children differently from the youngsters with which they play. Such dressing evokes snobishness or self-consciousness, she said. Clean clothes, she said, add to the child's self respect and promotes its health.

Your Frail Boy How To Help Him

His frail body craves for health building. Vitamins extracted from high grade Cod Liver Oil.

Vitamins A and D bring roses to the pale cheeks of puny youngsters and in McCoy's Cod Liver Oil Extract Tablets you get these precious vitamins—no drugs of any kind. Mother, just try these sugar coated tablets for a few weeks and bear in mind that two tablets equal one teaspoonful of Vitamin tested Cod Liver Oil.

Remember also that for every ailment, run-down or underweight condition for which Cod Liver Oil is prescribed that McCoy's Cod Liver Oil Extract Tablets are just as good—a fact that cannot be denied. 60 tablets, 60 cents at all drugstores—take your vitamins straight, adv.

SYNDICATE ADOPTS NEW PLAN TO SELL TELEPHONE BONDS

Price of New Issue Is Marked Down to 99 1-2—Report Oversubscription

BY CHARLES F. SPEARE
Copyright, 1936, by Cons. Press
Wall Street, New York—(P)—The method adopted by the banking syndicate which will offer the \$150,000 issue of American Telephone & Telegraph 5 per cent bonds is in striking contrast to that in pricing new bonds a year or two ago.

The new bonds are to be sold at 99 1-2. They are exactly the equal in every respect to the 5 per cent debentures of the company already outstanding, which on Thursday sold at 104. The old plan preliminary to bringing out a new issue, was to mark up rather than to mark down the prices of outstanding issues. The buyer of bonds in the last big investment market that of the spring of 1929, was asked to pay a higher figure for new issues than that at which equivalent bonds were then selling on the exchanges. The practice was carried out actively in most of the 4 1-2 per cent public utility and railroad loans of that period.

It had a disastrous effect. When syndicates closed the members of them found themselves with large blocks of bonds which the public would not buy at the indicated prices. Consequently, the market price of the new issues dropped anywhere from 3 to 5 and 9 points when free trading was established. The same situation developed in foreign dollar obligations which came along in great volume about the same time. They, too, were so poorly distributed that their markets reacted sharply and to this day never have been able to overcome the effect of the original misjudgment of the underwriters in the matter of price.

PRACTICE CONDEMNED

The practice of marking up an old issue in order to make it appear that a new issue of the same mortgage, but of another series, is worth more than the former, has been sharply condemned by investment bankers and is known to be opposed by those within the councils of the American Bankers association. It is a form of "rigging the market" that has questionable value. Strong efforts are being made to abandon it. To some extent it grows out of the severe competition among bonds houses for new issues. The competition reached its height in the spring of 1928 in connection with loans for Scandinavian countries and those of German origin where the successful bidder paid such a high price to the borrower that there was no profit in the business unless the new bonds could be sold fractionally above the ruling market for the old ones.

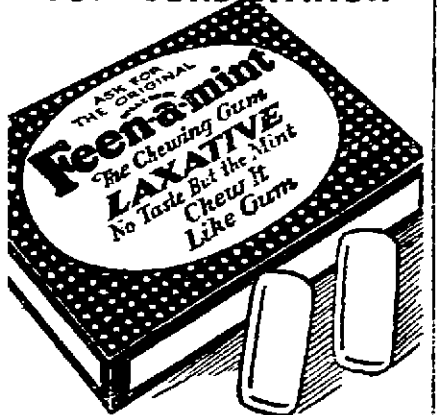
Not for a long time has there been such a spread between the price of an outstanding bond and that of a companion bond for which public subscription was solicited as in the case of the old and the new American Telephone & Telegraph 5 per cent issue. The difference has been one of the strongest selling arguments available to the underwriting syndicate. Even after the price had been fixed at 99 1-2 on new bonds, the old issue was quoted at 101 1-2 with the margin between the two subsequently reduced to a fraction of a point.

It has been the history of bond markets that had been stale and needed rejuvenation that the best

Get poisons out of system . . .

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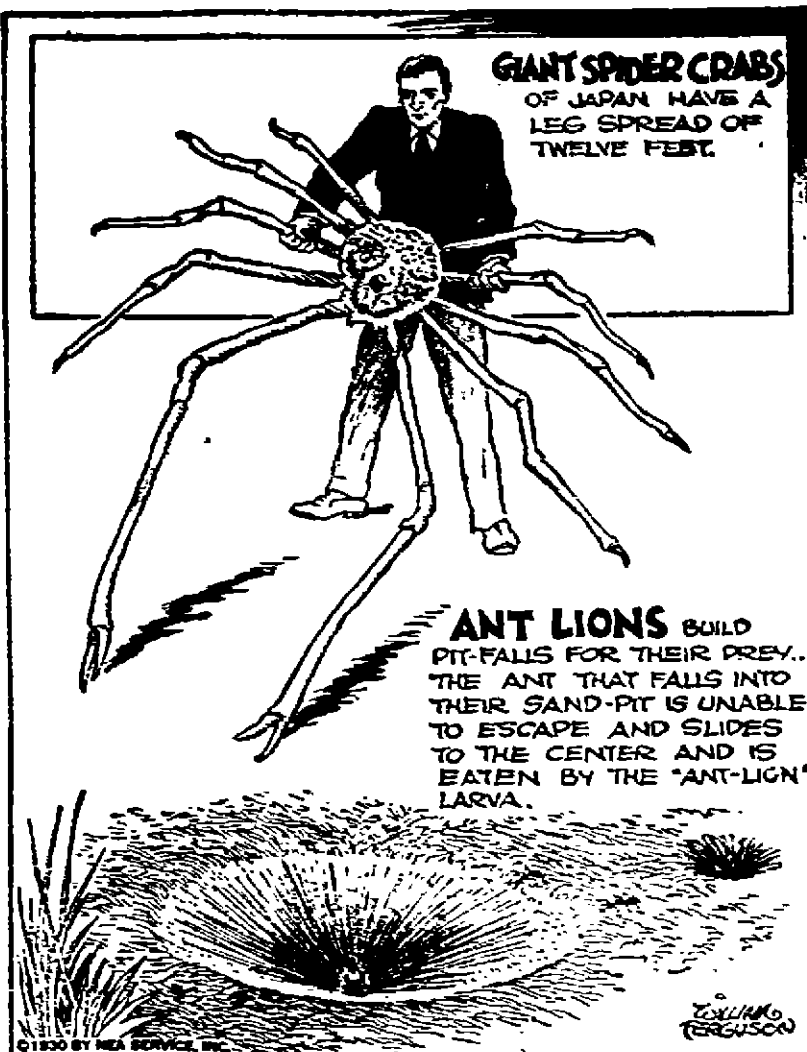
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NATURE'S SHOP



tonic for them was the offering of a popular issue at a price "under the market" for bonds of the same sort. This is what has been done in the present instance. The benefit of it is apparent in the reports today of a heavy oversubscription for the largest single bond issue in years.

Paris—Cocktails, which Frenchmen once frowned upon as an American invention, are now so popular that French writers are claiming it originated in France. A newspaper writer says that Mary de Medici, famous queen who kept a well stocked poison cabinet, is the true mother of the modern mixed drink.

LEGION POSTS SECURE NAMES OF GOLD STAR MOTHERS

Kin of Dead Soldiers and Sailors May Take Trip to France

American legion posts throughout the country have been requested by James F. Barton, national adjutant, to report to the war department names and addresses of gold star mothers and widows in their communities who are eligible to make the pilgrimage to France this summer to visit graves of dead soldier and sailor sons and husbands.

Names of those eligible to make the journey to the grave of a son or husband in Europe at government expense should be sent to Major Gen. B. F. Cheatham, quartermaster corps war department, Washington, D. C. Full name of the son or husband, the branch in which he served and the cemetery in which he lies should be given.

Congress has provided the pilgrimage shall be made by small groups during the period from May 1, 1936 to Oct. 31, 1936. Each group will be in Europe two weeks. Cabin class accommodations on the steamships will assure comfort of those making the pilgrimage. The secretary of war will prescribe regulations as the time of each group pilgrimage, the itinerary, composition of groups, accommodations, transportation program, management and other details.

Mothers, or mothers through adoption, and any women who held the place of a mother to a deceased son or husband prior to the date he entered world war service will be entitled to the journey to the veterans grave in Europe, providing they have never made the pilgrimage. On the part of a widow who has not remarried and is able to visit the grave of her husband in the government pilgrimages.

Legion posts are expected to forward names of gold star mothers with the war department which in turn will extend the invitation to mothers to make the pilgrimage.

Duquoin, Ill.—The largest electric shovel in the world is in operation here. It weighs 1600 tons and is capable of lifting a large automobile to the roof of a seven-story building. The dipper will scoop about 20 cubic yards of material at one operation.

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Until Thursday, January 16. Watch Wednesday's Paper!
HASSMANN FERRON

Come to Shell's Free Cooking Bee

Wednesday, January 15 ~ 1:30 p.m.
Thursday, January 16 ~ 1:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.
Greenville Township, Farmers' Grange Hall,
under the personal direction of Mrs. White

Plan now to enjoy yourself with the other housewives of this district, learning new ways to cook at the Shellane cooking demonstration. Come and bring your neighbors with you as our guests at this interesting party.

You will see a housekeeping expert prepare delicious new recipes from start to finish, with every detail clearly explained.

A variety of appetizing dishes will be cooked by the hostess and served to everyone present. There will also be a drawing of names, and if you are lucky you may take home one of the valuable prizes that will be given away.

You will be entitled to join the Shellane Cooking Circle, and will be given copies of the selected recipes prepared at the party. And remember that it won't

cost you a cent . . . nothing for you to buy . . . no work to do . . . no obligation of any kind.

You will see how Shellane Cooking Gas makes it possible for you to own and use a real gas stove, no matter how far from the gas mains you live. Shellane gas service is the modern way to cook without the bother of wood, coal, gasoline or coal oil.

Housewives on farms and in towns and villages say that Shellane Cooking Gas is the most valuable household service ever invented. And when you see how it works, you'll say that Shellane is far better than any liquid or solid fuel you've ever used.

You won't want to miss a minute of this Shellane cooking bee and housewives' party. Be on time for a good time and join the Shellane Cooking Circle at this first meeting.

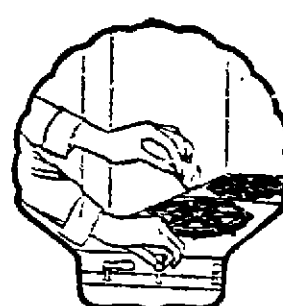
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CRIME BOARD MAPS NEEDS FOR DRY LAW

Preliminary Report Shows Difficulties of Prohibition Enforcement

Washington (AP)—The following is the text of the preliminary report on the observance and enforcement of prohibition of the National Commission on Law Enforcement and Observance:

Ever since the organization of this commission on May 23, 1929, it has been giving careful consideration, among other things, to the question of the observance and enforcement of the eighteenth amendment and the national prohibition act. The problems presented have been numerous and difficult. It was urged upon us from certain sources that we proceed at once to hold public hearings on this subject, but we considered it to be more useful to make a careful study of the whole question, securing information from the responsible officers of government and from printed reports, as well as from hearings before committees of congress, before embarking upon public hearings. While we are not ready to make a final report on the subject, we have reached certain conclusions which we are transmitting to you with this communication. The extent and complexity of the problem perhaps may be strikingly presented by reference to a few outstanding facts.

SCOPE AND SIZE OF PROBLEM

As to observance: it is impossible wholly to set off observance of the prohibition act from the larger question of the views and habits of the American people with respect to private judgment as to statutes and regulations affecting their conduct. To reach conclusions of any value, we must go into deep questions of public opinion and the criminal law. We must look into the several factors in the attitude of the people, both generally and in particular localities, toward laws in general and toward specific regulations. We must note the attitude of the pioneer toward such things. We must bear in mind the Puritan's objection to administration of the law as a "right of revolution," the concept of natural rights, classical in our policy, the democratic tradition of individual participation in sovereignty, the attitude of the business world toward local regulation of enterprise, the clash of organized interests and opinions in a diversified country, and the divergencies of attitude in different sections of the country and as between different groups in the same locality. We must not forget the many historical examples of large-scale public disorder in our past. To give proper weight to these things, in connection with the social and economic efforts of the prohibition law, is not a matter of a few moments.

As to enforcement, there are no reliable figures to show the size of the problem. But the reported arrest in the last fiscal year of upwards of eighty thousand persons from every part of continental United States indicates a staggering number of what might be called focal points of infection. To these must be added the points of possible contact from without. Along 3,700 miles of land boundaries, substantially 8,000 miles of frontage on the great Lakes and connecting rivers, (excluding Lake Michigan) and almost 12,000 miles of Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific shore line. Thus, there are about 18,700 miles of mainland of the Continental United States at every point of which infection is possible.

There are no satisfactory estimates of the number of roads into the United States from Mexico and Canada. The number of smuggling roads from Canada is reported as at least 1,000 and on the Mexican border there are entrances into the United States at most points along a boundary of 1,744 miles.

To deal with an enforcement problem of this size and spread, the federal government can draw only on a portion of the personnel of three federal services, whose staffs aggregate about 23,000. Approximately one-tenth of this number is in the investigative section of the prohibition unit. Of the remaining 20,000 only a small proportion of the personnel is available for actual preventive and investigative work. The remainder is engaged in work far different from prohibition.

ADMINISTRATIVE DIFFICULTIES

A frequent complaint is that the federal government is prosecuting small cases and not getting at those responsible for the large supplies of illegal liquor. To get at the smugglers, the wholesale distributors, and those who manufacture and divert on a large scale, it is necessary to have either an integration of the forces working at the supply and distribution ends, or a close working relation between the two forces. With respect to both liquor and narcotics, it is frequently stated by enforcement officials and those who study phases of the problem that the federal officials who deal with local or retail distribution upset many an investigation which might lead to the sources of supply, and on the other hand, investigators who are dealing with the sources are frequently ineffectual in getting at persons who control the sources.

To adjust the machinery of federal

administration, as it had grown up for other purposes, to this huge problem of enforcement or prohibition, is not easy, and will require much further study. Unification, centralization or responsibility, and means of insuring cooperation between federal and state agencies, are things to which we must come.

LEGAL DIFFICULTIES AND PROPOSED REMEDIES

When we come to the legal difficulties in enforcement, it is possible to speak with much more assurance as to what may be done at once by way of improvement.

Pending study of the whole subject, there are certain features of federal enforcement of the law as it stands with respect to which the testimony of judges, district attorneys, and enforcement officers is general and substantially unanimous. It is on no other grounds than to give the law a fair trial, there are obvious and uncontested difficulties, abundantly pointed out by experience, which may, and, as we think, should be met so as to make enforcement more effective. Summarily stated, these difficulties are due to (1) the division of enforcement between the treasury department and the department of justice, (2) the disordered condition of federal legislation involved in enforcement, (3) the possibilities of evading or defeating injunction proceedings, commonly known as padlock injunctions, by means of transfers and concealment of property, and (4) the congestion of petty prosecutions in the federal courts, requiring great delays, interfering seriously with general business, and leading to wholesale disposition of accumulated cases under circumstances impairing the dignity of and injuring respect for those tribunals.

Without prejudice to any ultimate conclusions, we think that in the interest of promoting observance of and respect for law, the national prohibition law may well be strengthened and its effectiveness increased in these important particulars:

(a) Transfer of investigation and preparation for cases to the department of justice.

There is very general agreement among those who have had to do with enforcement of prohibition that the whole task of enforcement through the courts, as distinguished from the granting of permits and administration of regulations as to the legitimate use of alcohol or of liquor, should be concentrated in the department of justice. It is an anomaly that the cases are investigated and prepared by agencies entirely disconnected with and not answerable to those which are to prosecute them. All experience of administration shows the importance of concentration rather than diffusion of responsibility. If prosecution, the legal side of enforcement, is partitioned between two district agencies, the diffused, ill-defined, non-located responsibility is sure in the long run to be an obstacle to efficiency.

(b) Codification of legislation applicable to enforcement of prohibition.

Enforcement of prohibition involves resort to more than 25 statutes, enacted at various times during 40 years, many of them much antedating the eighteenth amendment. As they stand, they are in form disconnected, unwieldy, and in much need of coordination and adjustment to each other. It has been urged upon, from many parts of the country, by those charged with administering them, and we find it true on examining them, that they are much in need of being put in order, revised, and simplified. We recommend that all federal legislation applicable to the enforcement of prohibition be revised and digested with a view of making it a unified whole in the form of a simpler, better ordered and hence more workable code. In our judgment this will make for much greater efficiency. As things are it is sometimes far from easy for those charged with enforcement to find all the law bearing on their powers. Such things are all to the advantage of the commercialized law-breaker who commands excellent advice on points which, at the crisis of action, the enforcement officer may have to look up hurriedly for himself. We recommend a codification of the laws on this subject as an important step toward better enforcement.

(c) Provision for making so-called padlock injunctions more effective.

Long before the national prohibition act, it had been found that the jurisdiction of courts of equity to abate nuisances could be made a most effective way of dealing with many forms of vice. Nearly two generations ago this jurisdiction was applied to violations of state liquor laws, and it was later applied with good results to violations of laws against prostitution. The national

Mikado's Brother to Wed Soon



Jan. 17 has been set as the date for the royal wedding of Prince Takamatsu, brother of the emperor of Japan, and Miss Kikuko Tokuwaga, shown here. The bride is a granddaughter of the last of the Shoguns, ancient hereditary military commanders of Japan. The engagement of the young couple was announced sometime ago.

prohibition law took advantage of this experience and provided for injunctions in cases where property was habitually used in connection with violations of that law. These provisions are well conceived and are capable of doing much toward making the law effective in action. But means of evading them have been discovered in certain limitations of procedure growing out of the need of serving process upon the persons interested in the property. By conveying some small fraction of the title to a non-resident, or by resident owners, landlords, or tenants concealing themselves and evading the service of process, such proceedings are increasingly rendered nugatory. We are advised that open, persistent and extensive violations of the law have been enabled to escape so-called padlocking of their property in this way.

We think this grave defect may be met by a simple amendment adding to section 22, title 11 of the national prohibition law a provision that if in a proceeding under that section any person unknown has or claims an interest in the property or some part of it, which would be affected by the order prayed for, it may order that such person be made a party by designating him as unknown owner or claimant of some interest in the property described. It should go on to provide that such person and any defendant who is absent from the jurisdiction or whom, whether within or without the jurisdiction, it is impracticable to serve otherwise, or who is shown to the satisfaction of the court to be concealing himself for the purpose of evading service of process or any order of the court, may be served in accordance with the provisions of section 57 of the judicial code.

The use of injunction proceedings as a means of enforcement is so important that this provision for reaching unknown claimants, non-residents, and residents who conceal themselves to evade service of process would add very greatly to the efficacy of the statute. It contains nothing which is not already done in the states generally when private claims to property are concerned.

(d) Provisions for relieving congestion in the federal courts.

From various parts of the country come complaints of congestion of the federal courts due to the large volume of petty prosecutions under the national prohibition act. Obviously these prosecutions must so on it would not do to create an impression that minor infractions are to be ignored. As things are, however, the congestion of prosecutions in the federal courts for minor infractions caused by the necessity of proceeding by indictment in all cases, except for maintenance of a nuisance or for unlawful possession, is a serious handicap to leading vigorously with major infractions and makes handling of the minor infractions perfunctory. It has gone much to create a feeling in some localities that the law cannot be enforced. In our opinion, the delays and opportunities for escape from punishment thus occasioned may be and should be obviated.

Three methods to this end have been suggested: First, to increase the number of federal judges; second, to create inferior federal courts, or, as it has been put, federal police courts, for such cases; and, third, to utilize the present machinery of the courts, meeting the causes of delay and congestion by a simpler procedure for petty cases.

There are constitutional questions to be considered in connection with both the second and the third of these proposals. The first does not involve any constitutional difficulties. But it leaves the cumbersome procedure by indictment, wholly inappropriate to minor infractions, in full force and multiplies the apparatus designed for great cases in order to deal with small. The objections to this method are palpable, and it should not be adopted if the situation may be met in some other way. So with the second. It involves some of the constitutional questions

which must give us pause in connection with the third. But, what is more to be thought of, there are serious objections to multiplying courts. If it is possible to deal with this matter adequately with the existing machinery of the federal system, it should be done. We think such a solution entirely possible and in the right line of progress, not merely in the enforcement of the national prohibition act but of all federal legislation.

Under the 5th amendment, no one shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury. As construed by the supreme court, "infamous crime" means one punishable by imprisonment in a penitentiary, or for more than one year, or for any period of at least hard labor. Hence, where imprisonment is to be in jail, is not to exceed six months, and is not to be at hard labor, the crime is not "infamous." It is only where there is a possibility of imprisonment in a penitentiary, or for more than one year, or at hard labor, that an indictment is required. The Jones law has expressly recognized a class of "casual or slight violations." A statute providing that in prosecutions under title 11 of the national prohibition law the district attorney may proceed by complaint or indictment, and in such cases, when prosecuted, the penalty for each violation should be a fine not to exceed \$500 or imprisonment in jail with or without hard labor, not to exceed six months, or both, would obviate the delay, unnecessary expense and needless keeping in session of grand juries, which are demanded by the present state of the law.

We think also that it would be expedient for congress to define the term "casual or slight violations." Speedy convictions and certain imposition of penalties are important considerations, and are more likely to be effected than threats of severe punishment rendered nugatory by congested dockets, overpassing possibilities of trial in the manner constitutionally appointed for crimes of such magnitude. But the suggestion, aside on general considerations applicable to all criminal laws, and out of abundant caution, may not be a vital part of the plan.

Next, to simplify the mode of prosecution of petty cases, we must consider the matter of pleas of guilty and of trials. As the law is, every offender must be indicted, must await indictment before he can plead guilty, even if ready to do so at once, and his case must then be placed on the calendar, obstructing, if it is a petty case, the disposition of important cases. The mere accumulated number of these petty prosecutions awaiting trial has become a source of embarrassment in many federal courts.

Section 3 of article III. Of the constitution requires trial of all "crimes" to be by jury. The 6th amendment provides that "in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed." It has been held that "crimes" in this connection does not refer to petty offenses. In view of the general holding of state courts on analogous provisions and of the concessions and distinctions made by the supreme court of the United States in the leading case of *Allen v. Wilson*, 127 U. S. 540, 555, 557, we think it is possible to provide for a hearing in the United States district court before a magistrate provided trial by jury in that court is preserved to the accused. But we see no need of setting up special federal magistrates. It would seem entirely feasible to make use of the existing system of United States commissioners.

It could be provided that in case the accused, prosecuted by complaint or information, pleads guilty, such plea may be reported by the commissioner to the court and judgment of conviction rendered and sentence imposed by the court. Then it could be provided that in case the accused is prosecuted by indictment, he may be prosecuted by complaint or by indictment, the court on examination of his findings render judgment of acquittal or conviction as the case may be, and in case of conviction the accused may within three days after filing of the commissioner's report, except in writing to the report and demand trial by jury. Finally, it could be provided that in such case the district attorney may elect whether to go to trial on the complaint or information, or to submit the case to the grand jury, and that in case the grand jury indicts, the case shall then proceed upon the indictment.

The Jones law was enacted to make enforcement more effective in two ways: (a) By providing for more severe penalties in the discretion of the court; (b) By making available the collateral consequences of a felony, such, for example, as the rules of law applicable to prevention of a felony and the carrying of weapons. This was done by making every violation of the national prohibition act a potential felony.

The foregoing suggestions aim at preserving this feature of the existing law. Up to the time when the district attorney elects how to prosecute there is a potential felony. In other words, all the possibilities in the way of arrest and prevention which obtain under the existing law are conserved. But the intention is to make it possible in case of "casual or slight violations" (language of the Jones law) to prosecute as a petty offense, thus relieving congestion in the federal courts, maintaining the dignity of those tribunals, and making possible speedy disposition. As things are now, the cumbersome process of indictment must

BOARD ASKS FOR CHANGES IN JONES LAW

Would Give District Attorneys Right to Cut Down Expenses and Time

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

ury to the justice department, the report said it was an anomaly that the cases are investigated and prepared by agencies entirely disconnected with and not answerable to those who are to prosecute them.

If prosecution, the legal side of enforcement, is partitioned between two distinct agencies, the report said, the diffused, ill-defined, non-located responsibility is sure in the long run to be an obstacle to efficiency.

MUST DEVISE METHOD

The commission reported that there must be a careful study of how to separate the work which belongs to the treasury of granting permits and administration of regulations as to the legitimate use of alcohol or liquors.

Pointing out that there are 45 statutes, many enacted before the eighth amendment, to which there be resorted to even in the most petty case. The result is that large numbers of these cases pile up and have to be disposed of offhand by "bargain day" and similar unseemly processes. In any case which the district attorney elects to prosecute by indictment the judge will still have the discretion provided for in the existing law. If it is objected that a wide discretion is put in the hands of the district attorney by the proposed legislation, the answer is that he is already exercising it, not in the selecting of cases to prosecute, but later in the wholesale disposition of some large gain days.

Thus a few simple legislative enactments, in our opinion, could be made greatly to strengthen enforcement of the national prohibition law. Such measures, making it more adequate to its purposes, are suggested by study of material which has come to us from all agencies concerned with its administration. We think they could not in any wise interfere with any ultimate program which we may have to recommend, and would in the meantime advance observance of the law.

is recourse in prohibition enforcement, the commission asserted they were in form disconnected, unwieldy and in much need of coordination and adjustment to each other. Consequently it recommended that these statutes be "revised and digested" with a view to making them a unified whole in the form of a simple, better-ordered and hence more workable code.

On the question of padlock injunctions, it was stated that the use of injunction proceedings as a means of enforcing prohibition was so important that the section of the Volstead act dealing with this subject should be so amended as to enable the courts to reach unknown claimants to property, non-residents and residents who conceal themselves to evade service of process.

"It contains nothing which is not already done in the states generally when private claims to property are concerned," the commission added.

Congestion in the federal courts causing long delays in prosecution "bargain days" for accused was declared by the report to have done much to create a feeling in some localities that the law can not be enforced.

"If it is possible to deal with this adequately with the existing machinery of the federal system, it should be done," the report went on. "We think such a solution entirely possible and in the right line of progress."

Pointing out that the Jones law has expressly recognized a class of "casual or slight violations," the commission said a statute authorizing the district attorneys in such cases to prosecute by complaint or information would obviate the delay, expense and long sessions of grand juries which are demanded by the present state of the prohibition law.

WOULD CHANGE LAW

In such cases, when so prosecuted, the penalty suggested would be a fine of not more than \$500 and imprisonment in jail without hard labor, not to exceed six months, or both.

"We think also that it would be expedient for congress to define the term 'casual or slight violations,'" the commission said. "Speedy convictions and certain impositions of penalties are important considerations, and are more likely to be efficacious than threats of severe punishment rendered nugatory by congested dockets overpassing possibilities of trial in the manner constitutionally appointed for crimes of such magnitude."

Suggestion also was made that petty cases be heard before a United States commissioner and a report made to the courts which would pass judgment on the case. There would be a safeguard that the accused if found guilty by a commissioner could demand trial by jury within three days.

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EMBASSY Neenah
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EMPLOYEES OF LOCAL CHURCHES ARE NOT INSURED UNDER LAW

Compensation State Provisions Are Not Invoked Here

Inasmuch as there have been no claims presented by paid employees of any Appleton churches coming under the Wisconsin Compensation law, no attempt has been made by local pastors to insure their employees against injury while working for the church. Should the necessity for such insurance arise, the matter will be taken up with the trustees of the churches concerned and in some cases the insurance of employees will be discussed at the next meeting of church officials.

A letter from the state industrial commission interpreting the workmen's compensation act recently was received by the Rev. Edwin M. Oliver, Fond du Lac, district superintendent, but Dr. Richard Evans, superintendent of this district, states that no letter was sent to him by the commission.

A test cases proved that the Wisconsin compensation regulations apply to any church employing or having employed three persons at one time. The commission letter states that the compensation act applies regardless of whether the employer is engaged in business for profit. "If the employer has ever had three persons employed, even for an hour, he is subject to the act and remains subject to it as long as he employs anyone," the letter adds. The Rev. Oliver pointed out that it would be very difficult for any church to escape the application of the act, for a succession of ministers could easily be described as "three or more persons."

In most of the larger churches of Appleton, a pastor, organist, choir director and janitor are employed, a sufficient number to recommend compensation insurance to the parish for protection.

MORE MINE ORED IN SUPERIOR DISTRICT

U. S. Bureau Reports Increase in Activities in Three States

(Post-Crescent Washington Bureau) Washington—Both the amount of iron ore mined and the amount shipped from the mines in the Lake Superior district which consists of Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota in 1929 represented an increase over the quantities mined and shipped in 1928, according to the United States Bureau of Mines.

The Lake Superior district mined 63,059,000 gross tons in 1929, an increase of 20 per cent over the amount mined in 1928. It shipped 65,129,000 gross tons, a 21 per cent increase over the previous year, and 88 per cent of the iron ore shipped in the whole country. The value of the ore also increased, being \$14,117,000 in 1929, an increase of 29 per cent over 1928. These totals include ore shipped by rail as well as by water, but exclude ore containing more than 5 per cent of manganese in the natural state. This manganeseiferous ore amounted to about 1,048,000 gross tons in 1929 and 1,077,705 tons in 1928.

In Wisconsin, the amount of iron ore mined increased from 1,284,592 gross tons in 1928 to 1,621,000 tons in 1929. The ore shipped also increased, both in value and amount with 1,394,371 tons valued at \$3,700,797 shipped in 1928 and 1,730,000 tons valued at \$4,850,000 shipped in 1929. The stocks of iron ore in the Lake Superior district apparently decreased about 23 per cent, from 7,926,199 gross tons in 1928 to 6,101,000 tons in 1929. The stocks, at the end of 1929, were about 3,000,000 tons less than the average for the preceding five years.

Shipments of ore, including manganeseiferous iron ores, by water from the Lake Superior district increased 21 per cent in 1929, and amounted to 65,204,500 gross tons. The average value of the ore of the Lake Superior district mines was \$2.68 in 1928, an increase of 17 cents over the average value in 1928.

LARGE CURRENCY IS FAST DISAPPEARING

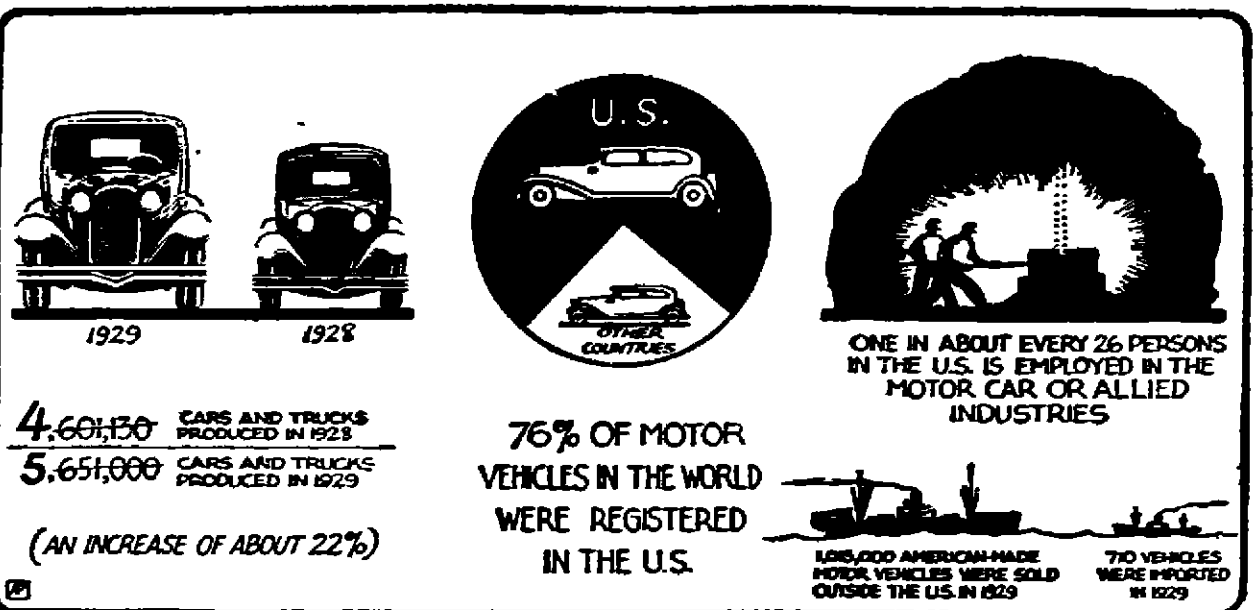
Although in existence for a period of about six months, the new small size currency is rapidly taking the place of the old large size, it is reported here by local bankers. It is expected the old bills will become extinct within another year, bankers report.

The majority of currency in circulation here today is of the new small size. All currency received here from Chicago banks is of the new type notes. New bills have practically replaced the old one dollar denomination, the larger denominations being replaced more slowly, bankers say.

Gives Wife Glycerin Mixture for Stomach

A merchant gave his wife simple glycerin, buckthorn, saline, etc., as mixed in Adierika, for sour, gassy stomach. She was surprised! Adierika acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel and removes foul matter which poisons the stomach. The first day you take Adierika will be the best day you had for years! Just ONE spoonful relieves GAS and constipation and takes away that full, tired feeling after meals! Adierika is sold by all druggists. Voigt's Drug Store, Schlicht's Bros. Co., adv.

New Automobile Production Record Is Established In Year Just Closed



An artist's portrayal of figures in 1929 automobile production, showing largest totals ever reached in the United States.

New York—(AP)—The automobile industry in 1929 produced 5,651,000 cars and trucks, having a wholesale value of \$3,453,900,000, according to preliminary figures announced today by Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile chamber of commerce.

BY DAVID J. WILKIE That is the largest production ever achieved in a single year, and compares with a total production of 4,601,350 units in 1928 with a wholesale value of \$3,162,798,580.

World registration of motor vehicles at the close of 1929 reached 24,700,000, of which 26,400,000 or 76 per cent, were registered in the United States.

The world registration in 1928 was 21,778,203, of which 24,493,124 were registered within the United States.

The motorist last year paid an average of \$512 for his car, according to Mr. Reeves' figures.

In addition to the unprecedented production of new cars, the industry manufactured parts and accessories for replacements as well as service equipment having a whole sale value of \$920,000,000 and turned out rubber tires for replacement valued at \$600,000,000.

The motoring public, according to the statistics, paid a total of \$925,000,000 in taxes on motor vehicles. Included in the levy was \$415,000,000 on gasoline consumption. In 1928 the total taxation amounted to \$807,887,967, including \$394,571,766 on gasoline consumption.

A new high mark also was established in export business in 1929.

Mr. Reeves reports. His figures show that 1,915,000 American-made motor vehicles were sold outside the United States last year and they, with parts and tires, had a value of \$757,400,000. Only 710 vehicles were imported in 1929.

In 1928, 825,113 units were exported including those assembled abroad of American-made parts. With parts and tires they had a total value of \$578,565,249.

The automobile industry and the motoring public used 297,000,000 barrels of gasoline for the year.

Highway improvement work in 1929 brought the total of surfaced highway in the United States to 660,000 miles. The total miles of highway on all kinds aggregate 3,101,281.

The industry gave employment to 4,300,000 persons either directly or in allied lines.

MANY BONDS THAT SELL AT PREMIUM OFFER BEST BUYS

Comparison With Those Selling at Discount Shows Better Returns

BY GEORGE T. HUGHES (Copyright, 1929, by Conn. Press)

New York—Individuals investors seem to have a prejudice against buying bond selling at a premium. They will pay more relatively for a bond selling at a discount and they will take a lower income and maturity return on such an issue than they could have obtained on another description just as sound from an investment standpoint but which sells in the market above the price at which it will be paid at maturity.

The situation may be illustrated by comparing two bonds of equal rating, Canadian Northern 4 1/2s due February 15, 1935 and Canadian National equipment 7s due May 1, 1935. Each of these bonds is an investment of high grade. The Canadian Northern issue is guaranteed by the Canadian government by endorsement and the Canadian National is secured on equipment title to which remains in the name of the trust company until the entire principal has been paid off.

The system which these two railroad obligations represent is owned and operated by the Canadian government. There is no question about prompt payment of the charges on these bonds. Nevertheless in the open market the Canadian National equipment give a higher return than the Canadian Northern bond simply because the former carries a higher coupon rate than the latter and sells at a premium.

On the same day recently Canadian National equipment 7s were quoted at 108 to yield 6.48 per cent direct and 5.25 per cent to maturity while the Canadian Northern 4 1/2s were selling at 98 1/2 to yield 4.56 per cent direct and 4.80 per cent at maturity.

Institutional buyers have no such prejudice. Insurance companies will take bonds selling at a premium

If it is more advantageous to do so but the average individual dislikes the idea of having to set aside annually a part of his interest receipts as the return of principal, which it is, when a premium has been paid for the bond originally.

APPLETON-KIWANIS GO TO CHILTON TUESDAY

Appleton Kiwanis club will be represented by a large delegation at the chapter meeting of Chilton club Tuesday evening. Weather conditions will determine how many Kiwanians will attend the meeting. Dr. J. R. Denyes, president of the Appleton club will be toastmaster at the Chilton meeting.

Beginning Wednesday January 15

PETTIBONE'S Winter Rummage Sale

For Four Days Only Wednesday, Thursday, Friday Saturday

January 15 to January 18

The outstanding winter clearance sale of the Fox River Valley presents hundreds of bargains you won't want to miss. It's the big thrift event of the season. Details will appear in the advertisement in tomorrow night's paper.

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Talks To Parents

FACING THE FACTS BY ALICE JUDSON PEALE

There are those who argue that for the sake of their children parents must maintain an appearance of severity and mutual affection no matter how far removed from the truth this appearance may be.

These people are talking about something which virtually is impossible to achieve. Parents who are at swords' points with each other, between whom there is no basis of mutual respect and affection, cannot hope to deceive their children quite as it should be.

In fundamental situations children will always sense the truth, and the effort to gloss things over only adds emotional and intellectual confusion to a situation which in itself is serious and distressing enough.

Of course, every child has the right to parents who are genuinely friendly and who are in harmony with each other, but when it is his misfortune to be born to those who are not it is much better for them if they frankly face the facts and make an honest adjustment.

There is nothing so harmful to the formation of happy and serviceable traits of character as to spend one's early years among those who pretend and evade. The child who lives in an atmosphere of emotional dishonesty cannot help but be poisoned by it.

He lives in the distress of conflicting loyalties that confuse his own feelings and that make it impossible for him to achieve the inner peace which belongs only to those whose emotions run clear.

THAT WAS HIM

"How did your father know we went out in the car yesterday?" "Quite simple! You know that stout gentleman we ran over? That was father!"—Buen Humor, Madrid.

WELFARE GROUP TO MEET JAN. 23

C. K. Boyer Presides at Meeting of State Association for Disabled

C. K. Boyer, president of Appleton Civic Council will preside at a session of the Wisconsin Association for the Disabled at Milwaukee, Jan. 24, at which reports will be heard on work being done by various state committees and organizations to aid and care for disabled adults and children.

Reports will be made by organizations such as the American Legion, Elks, Rotary, Parent-Teacher associations and the State Federation of Women's clubs.

The meeting will be part of the annual meeting of the state association for the disabled which will be held Jan. 23 and 24 at the Schroeder hotel.

The Wisconsin Association of the Disabled has 2,500 active members helping to maintain clinics and schools throughout the state. Legislation sponsored by the organization is estimated to have helped more than 16,000 persons, 50 per cent of whom are children just starting out in life.

MAGAZINE TELLS ABOUT LIONS FESTIVAL HERE

A page in the "The Lion," official monthly magazine for the Lions club international organization, is devoted to the recent historical festival staged here by the Appleton Lions club and the Appleton Chamber of Commerce. The story tells of the work done by the members of the Lions club in staging the show and it also carries several pictures of some of the exhibitions at the show.

THE FOLLY OF FAT

PROVED FOR 22 YEARS—AND TO MANY

CONSIDER the fact that countless people, for many years, have been fighting fat in the modern way. No abnormal exercise or diet to bring harm.

Note the results you see everywhere. Slender figures now prevail. Excess fat is the exception. New youth and beauty, new health and vigor, have come to multitudes in the easy, pleasant, right way.

One great reason is a discovery that science made some years ago. It was found that most fat people had an under-active gland. That gland largely controls nutrition, and its weakness leads to fat.

Modern physicians, since that discovery, have applied a new treatment to obesity. They have fed the lacking substance.

Marmola prescription tablets, prepared by a famous laboratory, contain the factors they employ. So this effective and



right method is at everyone's command.

Marmola has been used for 22 years—millions of boxes of it. Users have told others the results until Marmola now stands alone. A book in each box gives the formula and explains the reasons for results. So users know what they are taking and why the good effects appear.

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The Smartest Hats Worn by Movie Stars

are shown in the latest Fashion News At the Fox Theatre Tonight

Barbara Kent, who has a list of delightful performances to her credit, including "Welcome Danger," "The Shakedown" and "Out to Kill" for Universal, appears this week at the Fox Theatre where she is seen in the latest Fashion News.

Miss Kent wears a charming side-draped turban with the new sunburn flare. It is fashioned of a woven straw with an Angora finish; a recent Agnes model; its neutral shade adapts it for practically any costume.

Although the Technicolor process and the talking description used in the style film make the hat real, Pettibone's has arranged to display the identical model worn by Miss Kent for those who are interested in the very newest millinery fashions.

THE PETTIBONE-PEABODY CO.